THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1870. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 36

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 1, 1870.

Shame Where Is Thy Blush?

As staid and decent a paper as the Boston Post sees nothing blameworthy in its recent elaborate and overdrawn description of the marriage fete of B. F. Butler's daughter. This young woman, we think, was fairly entitled, from the fact of her sex, if for nothing more, to treatment less inhuman than she received. Because she was the daughter of her father furnishes no excuse for these conductors of a public press for having placed her, as it were, in a sort of social pillory, and given her a reminiscence in her history which should crimson her cheek as long as her blood shall be warm in her veins. Why, think of it. What in the name of decency, what can the people be coming to, when an editor will furtively peep into a bride's trunks and bureaus, and take an inventory of her stockings and night gowns and ——, well here we break down and can't follow the Post another step. But, to such Johnny raws as we editors down South, such meddling with the most sacred confidences of social life seem shocking and monstrous. We will venture right now to assert, that the inventory of Miss Butler's wardrobe as it stands in blushless array in the Boston Post could not be read aloud to a decent family of ladies in the South, not even by a brother, without rebuke. But let us not boast too much. We fear the infection of a lascivious and prurient vanity has been carpet-bagged into this unhappy section, and with all our other losses we are in danger of seeing that "gentle loyalty to rank and sex" that once distinguished our chivalry, give way to an immodest self-obtrusion and disregard from interested motives of that sensibility and regard for decorum that has heretofore so distinguished the better classes of our community.

The Advanced Civilization of Our Masters.

In repeated instances we have noticed the most enthusiastic accounts in Northern papers, of ex-bruiser Morrisey's great gambling den at Saratoga. These descriptions of the gorgeous seductions that a very bad man has been spreading to the gaze of all men for the purpose of entrapping and despoiling his victims, have been given in papers North, esteemed generally, as respectable and influential. As yet, no denunciations of this quasi-partnership in crime, on the part of the press, have met our eye. But to us, down here, blighted and shriveled as our souls and moral sense have been by the curse of slavery, and the far bitterer curse of being born Southerners, this complacent and tender way of dandling a shocking and deadly sin, seems to be simply monstrous. In our simplicity, we ask ourselves, how can society itself escape disintegration and utter overthrow, when the deadliest vices known to human experience are winked at, if not absolutly commended. What are all these glowing pictures of Morrissey's hell flaunted in men's faces for? To speak of these monstrous defiances of all that is decent or moral in a community, in the manner we are now commenting upon, argues a state of public morals which indicate an appreciation and readiness on the part of society to relish such things, that is ominous indeed. From the sample of the eulogies of Morrissey's disciples, which we subjoin, it can be readily seen that so far from these emmissaries of sin and corruption of the youth of the country, evincing any apprehension or fear at the consequences of their conduct, they really glory in their shame.

Hear one of these decoy ducks how he quacks:

"Behold! his breakfasts shine with reputation,
His dinners are the wonder of the nation!
With these he treats both commoners and quality,
Who praise, wherever they go, his hospitality."

In it are to be found all the European games, rouge de noir, red and black, under and over seven, combination lottery, such as used to be played at the celebrated Crockford's in London, with the addition of the American games of faro and roulette.

By the untiring energy, industry and skill of Mr. Morrissey racing to-day at Saratoga is more popular and better patronized than at any other point in America. The turf and Saratoga owe him lasting obligations which they will never be able to repay. We have the assurance of some friends who have visited the continent that the new Club house at Saratoga far surpasses anything of the kind in Europe. Mr. Morrissey seems determined not only to make Saratoga the regal racing point, but the Baden Baden of America, and himself the King Benazet. More than five thousand ladies have visited this princely club house, admiring its beauties and tasteful finish, and it would not surprise us before the lapse of two years to see the "fair queen" seated around the green cloth handling "the painted tablets, dealt and dealt again."

The Chicago Republican on Prolongation.

We clip the following from the Chicago Republican, the leading organ of the administration party in the great Northwest. The last two sentences ought to make Captain Blodgett and his "rebel squad" feel quite small, were it possible for them to take cognizance of other arguments, save those that are lubricated with the "grease and waste" of the State Road. The Republican is mistaken in saying that opposition to an election of Assemblymen, this fall, has nearly if not quite ceased. Bullock, Blodgett & Co., are as active as ever in their intrigues with the members of the Legislature to get them to vote for "prolongation:"

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

Judging by the tone of our Georgia exchanges, a long-vexed question in that State, that for months has kept it agitated in every nook and corner, and created in an immense amount of exasperation and recrimination, has ceased to be longer a practical issue. It is generally conceded that the provisions of the law restoring Georgia to full affiliation in the Union will have the effect of silencing all the arguments which have been made in favor of a prolongation of the terms of State officers until 1872. The plea on which this extension of term was principally founded, was, that certain acts of Congress had suspended the operation of the State proper, since the election of 1868, creating a sort of interregnum in constitutional government; and that the military authority of the United States substituted local civil ascendency, until the national Senators and Representatives should be admitted to seats in Congress.

These, with all the other reasons, produced in defense of prolonging the tenure of State office, have been made of no effect by that clause of the Georgia restoration enactment, which is in the following words: "Nothing in this or any other act of Congress shall be construed to affect the term to which any officer has been appointed, or any member of the General Assembly elected as prescribed by the Constitution of the State of Georgia." It is true, this provision does not command that elections shall be held in the State next November, except by implication. To have made a direct instruction of that sort, when the express stipulations and injunctions of the constitution are to that effect, would have been to charge the authorities in power with an intention to violate the organic law which they had sworn to uphold. All that Congress did in the premises, was to declare that the constitution remained intact, unimpaired, undisturbed, either by the then or any other act of its co-ordinate branches. Consequently, that constitution, in all that specifies times, modes and extent of elections, must be looked to as the sole guide of action. That instrument provides that "the election of Governor, members of Congress and of the General Assembly, after the year 1868, shall commence on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1870," bringing the election on the 8th day of November, 1870; that the members of the Senate elected at the first election from the twenty-two Senatorial districts, numbered in the constitution with odd numbers, shall only hold their office for two years; "and that "members of the General Assembly shall begin on Tuesday after the first Monday in November every second year, except at the first election."

Said constitution being now the supreme rule of action regarding local elections, in consideration of the fact that Congress has left that instrument to operate in all its provisions, we perceive no just ground on which to base an argument in favor of prolonging the tenure of any office beyond the limitation fixed for it in the organic law. No longer is there room to set up a pretense that because the State is technically out of the Union until such time as her Senators and Representatives shall have been admitted to seats in Congress, civil authority is too inchoate and indeterminate to be considered the paramount guide of State action. Indeed, since the passage of the bill to re-admit Georgia to full communion in the Union, there can, in our opinion, be no honest difference of conviction on the question of the right of the people of that State to hold an election for Assemblymen next fall; and we are glad that the opposition to that right has nearly if not quite ceased. One more cause of local exasperation has thus been removed.

A Card—Ex-Mayor Williams on the Capitol Question.

Editor Constitution: DEAR SIR—In your editorial headed "The Capitol Question" in your Saturday evening's edition, prefacing the publication of a communication from the City Council, dated July 28, 1870, addressed to the Constitutional Convention, you say: "It is true that there is no hesitation on the part of the City Council to perform all she agreed to do." As I was presiding in the Council of 1868 when the communication referred to was adopted, you will allow me to say that I believe it to be equally true that she contracted with Mr. Kimball, and made other provisions which fully complied with her profer to the Convention, and there would have been no trouble or difference, whatever, between the Legislature and City Council, but all would have been sotisfactory to-day, and the State and city, now largely in debt, would not be called on to pay a very extravagant price for a capitol when either can illy afford it. If Gov. Bullock had referred Mr. Kimball to the City Council instead of paying him a large amount of the State's money, without the knowledge or consent of the City Council, for fixtures etc., in his building which he agreed to put there under his rental contract with the City Council.

We now ask a fair examination before the present Legislative committees and City Council. Let the members of the City Council of 1868 be present and testify, especially Messrs. Richard Peters, E. W. Holland, and E. E. Rawson, the Committee on the Capitol Building, at the time the contract was made, and all others interested, and let all have a fair showing before the committees, and let justice be done.

Feeling confident that the present committees and City Council will have a full examination, giving all interested an opportunity to justify, I deem it unnecessary to say more at present, as I think your comments on the City Council's communication to the Convention will be fully answered. JAMES E. WILLIAMS.

"Public Meeting at Fairburn."

Editors Constitution: The citizens of Fairburn and vicinity met according to previous announcement, in the town of Fairburn on the 23d ultimo, and organized by calling H. A. McLavin to the chair, and requesting S. G. Johnson to act as Secretary. Joseph Brantly, in a brief manner, explained the object of the meeting. Professor E. C. Mobley was called upon to address the meeting, which he did in his eloquent and happy style. Upon motion, the following committee was appointed to report matter for the action of the meeting: E. C. Mobley, I. W. Carter, W. B. Swann, S. G. Johnson, Joseph Brantly and W. H. Andrews. After a short absence of the committee they returned, and submitted the following report, which was received and unanimously adopted;

Whereas, The situation, inconvenience and general dissatisfaction of the people of Campbell county imperatively demand a change of our county site, and the removal thereof to some point on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad; and, whereas, the people of said county have been for twenty years and are still clamorous for said removal and change, and are determined to clamor for it until the great and paralysing evil and embarrassment of our situation shall be remedied. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the undersigned committee, recommend that a committee of three be selected by this meeting to introduce said matter to the present Legislature, and that said committee be instructed and required to use all honorable means to effect the passage of a bill remedying our evils, quieting our dissatisfaction, and settling this vexed question that has so long agitated our people, paralyzed their enterprise and improvements, and shed a fell influence over all their efforts for internal improvements, and everything else tending to a higher scale of refinement and civilization.

Resolved 2. That an executive committee be appointed by this meeting to manage and direct this matter and make all preparations necessary to consummate this undertaking.

Resolved 3. That we do most earnestly request the full co-operation of the citizens of the west side of the river in a plan that will gratify the wish and give full satisfaction to our whole people; and that the citizens of the west side of the river be notified and requested to meet us at Campbellton, on the first Tuesday in August, to effect and arrange said plan of co-operation.

The following-named gentlemen are appointed as an executive committee: W. H. Andrews, O. A. Cantrell, William Jennings, E. Humphries, W. J. James, I. W. Carter, T. T. Bohanan and D. Burran. A committee of three, consisting of E. C. Mobley, Joseph Brantly and S. G. Johnson, were appointed to see our Senator and Representative and get them to lay the matter before the Legislature as soon as practicable.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in The Atlanta Constitution. The meeting then adjourned amid enthusiasm and good feeling; all feel hopeful of the success of the enterprise.

S. G. JOHNSON, Secretary.

☞ A woman's heart is like a fiddle: it requires a bow to play upon it.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Assistant Treasurer of New York has been instructed to sell one million of gold on each Wednesday during the month of August, and to purchase one million of bonds on each alternate Thursday during the month, commencing August 4th, and two millions on each alternate Thursday, commencing August 11th. The sales of gold during this month will thus amount to five millions, and the amount of bonds purchased will be six millions.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A cable dispatch to the Herald says fighting has commenced in Baden.

Four Prussian army corps are on the Rhine.

Families are leaving Baden for Switzerland.

A Prussian banker has been arrested in Paris. Three spies have been arrested by the police.

Prince Napoleon leaves for the Baltic in a few days.

Austria gives her sanction to Italian possession of Rome.

The Lord Mayor of London gave a grand ball last night, at which Mr. Cardwell, War Secretary, replied to a toast to the army, asking the reserve force and militia to be included in the toast. He referred to improvements made in modern warfare, and speculated on their effect.

Gladstone responded to the toast in honor of the minister. He alluded to the unusual circumstances under which they met, and proceeded to review the leading measures introduced in the session of Parliament now drawing to a close. The Irish Land bill was characterized as a peace measure, and the Education bill as a blessing. England giving as it did free instructions to all. Alluding to the war, the Premier regretted his inability to confine his retrospect to the topic of peace. He asked, in the name of wounded humanity and grieving civilization and religion, could anything be more deplorable than the sight of a nation, of the highest civilization, with institutions nearly perfect, famous in everything in the department of history, and the admiration of the world, rushing into conflict and mutual slaughters, the issue was difficult to state or appreciate, and no intelligent mind could suppress its horror at the spectacle

Gladstone then spoke of England's position in war, as follows: 1st. The idea of England is neutral; 2d idea is preparation for the worst; and her neutrality is not indifference, nor is it a selfish solution, it is dictated by the necessity of mitigating the evils of war, of confining them within the smallest possible circle, and of retaining power to intervene at the proper moment. Nothing will be done to forfeit the friendship of either party, and nothing will be admitted to retain their confidence. So we may avail ourselves of the first opportunity for renewing our efforts at mediation in a quarrel, the most mournful ever witnessed by mankind.

MOBILE, July 31.—On the eastern division from Mobile to Pascagoula, of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga road, the last rail was laid last night, and will be open for traffic this week.

A terrific storm passed over this city last night. Damage about $200,000. No lives lost so far as known.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, July 31.—The French war office has received no advices of any engagement or movement of the troops in force up to yesterday afternoon. The sanitary condition of the army is excellent. It is reported that the skirmish of the 26th gave some idea of the comparative merits of the needle gun, though, owing to the shortness of the affair, the test was not complete. The Prussians commenced fire at the distance of 800 metres, and their fire fell short by 100 metres. The French fired almost simultaneously, and some Prussians were killed.

MONDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The Prussians have mined the Rhine banks.

Prince Napoleon departs shortly for the Baltic.

The French remain in Rome until September.

It is reported that England intends to occupy Antwerp.

Rumors of fighting near Forbach.

A special to the Herald says the French lost twenty, and the Prussians eight at Saarbruck.

Bismark has issued a circular to diplomats at neutral courts, wherein, among other things, he says Napoleon has constantly tempted Prussia.

Prussia remained honest, but for the sake of peace it was thought better to encourage Napoleon in his delusion and at once implying his approval was not returned until it was counted on to revolutionize France, and to extinguish the scheme. Hence the long delay and silence. Austria is organizing a formidable army.

Archduke Albrecht, whose sympathy with France is notorious, is in supreme command.

The Hungarian chambers have also voted extraordinary credits.

Sweden, in arming, will co-operate with Denmark.

Had France allowed Prussian schemes, Sweden and Denmark would not have been free to-day.

Duke Codore is now in Stockholm on a special mission from France.

The French Bank is at a discount of five per cent.

The French government now requires passports from all persons entering or leaving France.

CAIRO, August 1.—Steamer Dan Abell was burned. Loss $400,000.

FOREIGN.

PESTH, August 1.—The Hungarian Diet voted five millions and authorized the mobilization next years contingent.

BERLIN, August 1.—The King went to the front last evening. The queen left him at the cars. The people are enthusiastic.

Fifteen loaded ships are moored on the Elbe below Hamburg ready to be sunk upon the approach of a French fleet.

LONDON, August 1.—It is certain that England will take action to defend Belgium.

The Times says that Gladstone's speech at the Mayor's dinner proves that he recognizes the war, and is ready to meet it.

The French squadron is still cruizing off Scotland.

PARIS, August 1.—The Mediteranean fleet has arrived at Brest, and will go north to join the Baltic fleet.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, August 1, 1870.

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Burns, according to previous notice, moved to reconsider the action in adopting the rebellious prolongation resolutions, and sustained the motion in a masterly effort.

Mr. Higbee spoke in reference to a modification of the resolutions adopted, and animadverted upon the publication of "rolls of infamy."

Mr. Brock based his argument in favor of the prolongation resolutions on the reconstruction acts of 1867 and the idea that Georgia was a provisional State.

The time of Mr. Brock was, on motion, extended.

Mr. Wellborn asked Mr. Brock if he was not construing the Reconstruction Acts to prolong the term of his service as a senator, and did not the act of July 15th, 1870, forbid any such construction?

Mr. Brock referred to the act striking out the proviso to bring on an election in 1870, as supporting his views.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of a resolution to refer the report of the Investigating Committee on the Penitentiary to a joint committee of five from the Senate and seven from the House.

Mr. Brock charged the Democratic witnesses in the Beck case with testifying; the Democratic party with violating the constitution and being responsible for $9 per diem. It was a labored effort to bolster up the Radical party.

(Speaker McWhorter, Tweedy and R. F. Blodgett were on the floor and in the lobby during a part of the session.)

Bradley asked the speaker if provisional governments had but one election?

Mr. Brock said if the gentleman would point him to the law he would like to see it.

Bradley replied, "Utah, New Mexico, Dacotah!"

Mr. Brock consumed about an hour and a half in discussing every subject, except the reconsideration and infant baptism.

Bradley, (colored) denounced the tactics pursued by the prolongationists in taking up all the time and not allowing those favoring reconsideration to give their arguments. Admitting that the General Assembly was provisional in its character, it did not affect the term for which the members were elected. The term for which Governor Bullock was elected is four years.

The act of July 15, 1870 declares that that term shall not be affected—lengthened or shortened—by any act of Congress. Provisional Governments have elections and terms. Bradley cited Utah and New Mexico as instances. He also cited the bill for the enforcement of the 15th amendment to prove that under it all who attempted to hinder or prevent any one from voting at any election of the people, would be guilty of a crime.

Mr. Colman made a motion to extend the time of the session to two o'clock, which the President declared carried.

Mr. Sherman asked Bradley if "no election was held would he hold his seat at the next session."

Bradley said he would refer the gentleman to the section of the constitution that members of the General Assembly "hold until their successors are elected and qualified." But the law did not contemplate the General Assembly passing an act to prevent an election in order to hold over.

Mr. Colman moved to table motion to reconsider, which was carried by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bowers, Campbell, Colman, Corbitt, Crayton, Harris, Henderson, Henry, Higbee, Hungerford, Merrell, Sherman, Speer, Stringer, Wallace, Welch—16.

Nays—Messrs. Bradley, Burns, Candler, Fain, Hinton, Jourdan, Dunning, Mathews, Nesbitt, Nunnally, Smith (7th), Smith (36th), Wellborn, Wooten—14.

Mr. Wellborn protested against Mr. Henry being allowed to vote, because he had not filled his oath, but the protest was over-ruled.

Communication signed "Rufus B. Bullock," relative to outstanding debts of the the penitentiary. Referred to Penitentiary Committee.

Announcement was made that several Senators had paired off on the vote to table motion to reconsider.

Mr. Hinton offered a resolution, reciting that whereas, Senator W. W. Merrell was charged with giving a certificate to his son-in-law, J. C. C. Carlton, of his appointment as Clerk of the Judiciary Committee when he had never been appointed, and the Judiciary had never met, and that Mr. Carlton, on that certificate, had drawn $200; with a resolution to expel Mr. Merrell. Mr. Hinton moved to refer to a special committee of five.

Mr. Merrell rose to a personal explanation, stating that according to his understanding, that a majority of the committee agreed to the appointment, and that he gave a certificate simply certifying that Mr. Carlton was entitled to his per diem pay as a member of the committee.

Mr. Speer offered an amendment censuring Mr. Merrell for giving the certificate, and requiring Mr. J. C. C. Carlton to return the $200 illegally obtained from the Treasury.

Both referred to a special committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Hinton, Bowers, Speer, Mathews and Harris.

Mr. Burns offered a resolution to request the Committee on Printing to inquire into all the facts concerning State printing; whether the State Printer has resigned, and who is exercising the duties of that office, and whether under bond or not.

Mr. Harris moved to lay the resolution on the table, which motion at one time was declared passed, but on a subsequent putting of the vote was declared lost.

Mr. Hungerford offered an amendment, directing the Printing Committee to inquire of the Governor whether the State Printer has resigned.

The resolution of Mr. Burns was adopted and referred to the Printing Committee.

Several House bills were read first time, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, August 1, 1870.

Speaker McWhorter called the House to order at the usual hour.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Crawford.

The journal of Friday's proceedings was read.

Mr. Gray offered a resolution that this House proceed at 12 o'clock, M., to elect a Speaker, *pro tem.*, and a messenger, which motion did not prevail.

Mr. Hall, Chairman of the Finance Committee, recommended the passage of the following bills:

A bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of Rome to subscribe not more than $100,000 to the Memphis Branch Railroad.

Also, a bill to authorize the Intendent and Wardens of Athens to extend the Georgia Railroad to Rabun Gap.

Also, a bill to prevent the sale of agricultural implements after night, etc.

The committee reported adversely on the bill to make an appropriation for levelling breastworks near Savannah.

Mr. O'Neal, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported favorably on the bill to change the time of holding Houston Superior Court, which bill was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Simms (colored) the use of this Hall was tendered to Mr. F. J. Quarles to-night, to deliver a lecture.

Messrs. Phillips, Duncan, O'Neal, of Lowndes, Beard, Evans, Costin and Ford, were appointed on the joint committee to whom was referred the report of the committee appointed to investigate the Penitentiary.

The following bills were read the first time:

Mr. Anderson—A bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of Marietta to levy a special tax.

Porter (colored)—A bill to regulate the fees of clerks of the Superior Courts and District Courts, etc.

Also—A bill to establish District Courts in each Senatorial district, etc.

Mr. Zeilers—A bill to amend the act to incorporate the town of Palmetto.

Mr. Lastinger—A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to prepare a bill fixing the fees of ordinaries in certain cases.

Mr. Fowler—A bill to change the time of holding Catoosa Superior Court.

Mr. Shumate—A bill to incorporate the Dalton and North Eastern Alabama Railroad Company.

Also—A bill to authorize a brief of written and oral testimony to be filed in motions for new trials.

Also—A bill to authorize pleas and defenses to be sworn to before certain officers of other States, etc.

Mr. Fitzpatrick—A bill to repeal the 8th section of an act to levy a tax for the year 1870.

Mr. Scoggins—A bill to allow B. H. Mitchell to peddle without license.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Newnan Bank, Loan and Trust Company.

Mr. Hillyer—A resolution authorizing the Governor to draw his warant in favor of the Public Printer for $2,000.

Mr. Perkins—A bill to authorize the Ordinary, Commissioners and Clerk to draw juries for Cherokee county.

Mr. Phillips—A bill to regulate labor of mechanics, etc.

Also, a bill to reduce the per diem of members of the Legislature to $4 in gold, or its equivalent in specie.

Mr. Morgan—A bill to allow Halstead Smith, a minor, to qualify as executor.

Mr. Holcombe—A bill to incorporate the Atlanta and Savannah Air-Line Railroad Company.

Also, a bill to repeal so much of sections 1283 and 1286 of the Code as requires voters to swear to the payment of taxes.

Also, a bill for the assessing and collecting of taxes, etc.

Also, a bill to amend the acts incorporating the city of Atlanta, so as to give the Mayor jurisdiction similar to Justices in town districts.

Mr. Ballenger—A bill to amend the act incorporating the Cherokee Wesleyan Institute.

Also, a bill to change the lines between Floyd and Gordon counties.

Also, a bill to amend the act incorporating the village of Cave Springs.

Mr. Haren—A bill to prevent the distillation of corn in Fannin county.

Mr. Ellis—A bill to prevent the killing of deer at certain seasons.

Mr. Nesbit, of Gordon—A bill to authorize the removal of obstructions from the Oostanaula and Coosawatee rivers.

Mr. McWhorter—A bill to define the powers of sheriffs, etc.

Mr. Hall, of Glynn—A bill to protect the people in the use of kerosene oil.

Also, to legalize juries drawn for Glynn county.

Also, a bill to authorize the Board of Trustees of Glynn County Academy to issue change bills.

On motion of Mr. Hall, Hon. Sam McCombs was invited to a seat on this floor.

Mr. Erwin—A bill to make slander a criminal offense.

Also, a bill to amend an act incorporating the Habersham and Union Pike Company.

Mr. Williams, of Harralson—A bill to enforce the 8th section of an act to levy a tax for the support of the Government for the year 1869.

Mr. Brewster—A bill to alter and amend section 3023 of Irwin's Code.

Mr. Shackleford—A bill to incorporate the town of Hoganville.

Also, a bill to change the time of holding Paulding Superior Court.

Mr. Mathews—A bill to legalize an election for Mayor and Aldermen in the town of Marshallville.

Mr. Duncan—A bill to amend an act incorporating the Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company.

Also, a bill to extend State aid to the Fort Valley and Hawkinsville Railroad Company.

Also, a bill to authorize the county of Houston to subscribe $150,000 to the Fort Valley and Hawkinsville Railroad Company.

Mr. Hutchins—a bill for the relief of W. F. Wilcoxon.

Mr. Madison—A bill to change the place for the next meeting of the General Assembly.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes—A bill to prescribe the mode of paying certain jailor's fees.

Mr. Price—A bill to change the line between Lumpkin and Hall counties.

Mr. Price—A bill to incorporate the Crisson Sluice Washing and Quartz Mining Company.

Also—A bill to authorize J. M. Mayes, executor of Francis Mitchell, to pay over certain distributive shares, etc.

Also—A resolution expressive of the sense of the General Assembly on the subject of Asiatic laborers.

Mr. Hall, of Meriwether—A bill to change the 7th paragraph of section 1711, Irwin's Code.

Also—A bill to reinstate certain parties as executors.

Mr. Scott—A bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Desoto.

Mr. Campbell—A bill to amend an act to organize a criminal court in each county.

Also, a bill authorizing the Governor to organize and equip volunteer companies.

Also, a bill to carry into effect article 6 of the Constitution of this State and to provide a thorough system of education, etc.

Mr. Floyd—A bill to prevent Sheriffs from selling more than certain quantities of land at once.

Mr. Maul—A bill to appropriate $2,000 for the benefit of those affected with diseases of the eye.

Also, a bill to allow Dr. Allen to peddle without license.

Also, a bill for the relief of J. A. Bradford, J. Clapp and others.

Mr. Harden—A bill to allow W. S. Ashworth to peddle without license.

Mr. Darnell—A bill to organize a criminal court in Dade county.

Mr. Salter—A bill to regulate the practice of medicine in this State.

Mr. Tumlin—A bill to incorporate the Chattahoochee Airline Railroad Company.

Mr. Finch—A bill to authorize the Treasurer of Rabun county to receive jury certificates in payment of county dues.

Mr. Cobb—A bill to amend the act incorporating the city of Americus.

Also, a bill for the relief of C. B. Roberts.

Mr. Harper—A bill for the relief of certain parties in Sumter county.

Also, a bill to create a new judicial circuit.

Mr. Humber—A bill for the relief of William Harrison and his security, D. E. Horton.

Mr. Rainy—A bill to incorporate the town of Ellaville.

Mr. McCormick—A bill to alter and amend an act regulating insurance business.

Mr. Bethune—A bill in relation to debts due for the purchase of slaves.

Also, a bill requiring the Supreme Court reporter to publish decisions in pamphlet form.

Also, a bill to incorporate the town of Geneva.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Planters' and Laborers' Loan and Trust Company.

Mr. Carson—A bill to incorporate the town of Boston in the county of Brooks.

Mr. Guilford—A bill to amend the jury law.

Mr. Hooks—A bill to prevent the levy and sale of property at certain periods.

Also, a bill to authorize the removal of obstructions from Turkey creek.

Mr. Sorrels—A bill to change the lines of Jackson and Walton counties.

Mr. Bradford—A bill to amend an act to organize a criminal court for each county.

Also—A bill to change the time of holding Walker Superior Court.

Mr. Shumate—A memorial asking relief for John Caldwell, of Fulton county; also, a bill for the relief of said Caldwell.

Mr. Besser—A bill for the relief of R. F. Tullis and L. O. Holly, of Webster county.

Also—A bill to repeal an act to require Ordinaries of his county to levy a tax to pay insolvent cost, etc.

Also—A bill to incorporate the town of Preston.

Mr. Gardner—A bill to define the liabilities of commissioners appointed to revise jury lists, etc.

Mr. Barnum—A bill to change the road laws so far as they apply to Stewart county.

Also, a resolution for a session this afternoon for the purpose of reading bills which resolution did not prevail.

Also, a resolution granting the use of this hall to Dr. Hamilton on next Thursday afternoon for the purpose of delivering a lecture, which resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Page—A bill to incorporate the Barnesville, Millen and Albany Railroad Company.

Mr. Tweedy—A bill to fix the salaries of Supreme Court Judges.

Mr. Osgood—A bill for the relief of certain persons.

Mr. Madden—A resolution, instructing the Treasurer to pay the per diem of the late Malcolm Claiborne to his widow. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Osgood—A bill to incorporate the German Immigrant Aid Society of Georgia.

Mr. Warren—A bill to prevent the sale of lottery tickets, etc.

Also, bill to compel putative fathers to maintain bastard children.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Lane, Lastinger and Beard.

Anderson, of Cobb, presented a memorial, and asked that it be referred to a special committee, which the House refused. It was referred to the Committee on Petitions.

The usual hour having arrived, the House was declared adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Dr. Mendel, of Berlin, who has been investigating the temperature of the cranial cavity, finds that the temperature of the interior of the skull is lower than the general temperature of the body.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC —OR— LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations; the wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 13, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain,

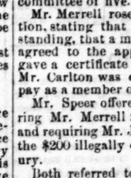
Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov24-dly West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS,

TONIC, INVIGORANT, —AND— PALATABLE STIMULANT.



BY far the best and purest preparation in the World for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint; a sure preventive for Fever and Ague, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

LIPPMANN'S Great German Bitters,

Are a Medicinal Cordial, possessing powerful alterative, anti-bilious and invigorating properties, that can be taken by old or young, male or female, with beneficial results.

FOR FEMALES,

LIPPMAN'S BITTERS are invaluable. They build up the system, bring health and bloom to the cheek of the invalid. As a remedy for nervous wakefulness, to which females are especially subject, they are fast superseding all other stimulants.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters,

Are a Cordial for the aged, and a sure protection against malarious districts. Persons living in damp and malarious climates will find these Bitters a valuable remedy; a small dose taken occasionally, will prevent many day's and, perhaps week's of sickness.

No license at all necessary to sell these Bitters.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 16, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Savannah, Ga.:

GENTS—I have before me your esteemed letter of the 14th instant, containing various documents relative to your "German Bitters." After a careful examination, I must confess that your Bitters are really what you represent it to be, an old German recipe of Dr. Mitcherlich, of Berlin, Prussia. It will, no doubt, be excellent for Dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, and is a good preventive of Chills and Fevers. I find it to be the most delightful and pleasant stomachic.

I remain, yours truly,
[Signed] AUG. P. WETTER.

KIRKLAND MILLS, GA., March 22, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Druggists, Savannah, GA.:

GENTLEMEN: I have introduced your Great German Bitters here, to my customers and friends, and I find a better sale for them than any I have ever kept before. Those who have tried them, approve of them very highly, and I do not hesitate in saying that they are far superior in value to any other Bitters now in use.

Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] W. KIRKLAND.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters,

Are sold by

DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS GENERALLY,

And are prepared in the Laboratory of the

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE —OF— Jacob Lippman & Bro., SAVANNAH, GA.

B. F. WYLY, PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., and A. J. WEST & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters.

may18-d1y

Wide Awake! Wide Awake! TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. From the best Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box-toed, Water proof Light Stitch or Pumps of the best French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest Bright & Soft Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all materials as made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Globe, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first class Boot Makers. None other need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.

sept8—

W. G. NEWMAN. JOHN N. FAIN.

NEWMAN & FAIN, Contractors and Builders,

Office up-stairs over R. H. Cleaveland's Store, NO. 38 PEACHTREE STREET,

jun16-3m ATLANTA, GA.

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3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞ IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

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Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

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A LOT WANTED.

WE wish to RENT A LOT within the city limits; will take it on a Lease, with the privilege of purchasing. To a person owning a large tract, this is a fine opportunity to improve it, as we design erecting, at once, a Steam Furniture Manufactory. RONDEAU & CO.,
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IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REPUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 2, 1870.

County Meeting.

Remember the call for a meeting of the Democrats of Fulton county at the City Hall on Tuesday, August 2d. The hour of meeting is 12, M.

☞ Attention is called to the complete vindication of Forsyth county signed "Many Citizens." The names of a large number of influential citizens accompany the communication.

Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the Democratic party of Fulton county will be held at the City Hall on Tuesday, the 2d day of August, to appoint delegates to the State Democratic Convention, which assembles in Atlanta on the 17th day of August.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Atlanta, July 28, 1870. tf

Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty.

Let the people in every county in the State assemble in primary meetings, to consult in regard to the election, which they are entitled to hold this fall under the constitution of Georgia and the act of Congress of July 15th, 1870, and to send delegates to the conventions to be held in Atlanta on the 16th and 17th of August next. Let there be wisdom in council, firmness and discretion in action.

☞ For the benefit of our readers at home and in other States, who have not studied the subject carefully, our article headed, "Ought we to have an election this fall," was prepared. Among Georgians familiar with the constitution, the ordinances of the convention that framed that constitution, and the acts of Congress relating to the reconstruction of this State, there can be no difference of opinion as to the point in issue. Only the faction lead by Governor Bullock and the superintendent of the State railroad favor the infamous "prolongation" scheme.

A significant fact, we now state without fear of successful contradiction, that there is no citizen of Georgia who has given the subject careful thought, that favors prolonging the term of service of the Legislature contrary to the provisions of the constitution of the State, who are not in office, either directly or indirectly, receiving the patronage of the State government or of the State road, or interested in some scheme or project which they hope to put through if the term of service of the present Legislature is "prolonged."

The Meeting To-Day.

At 12 o'clock precisely this day, the Democracy of Fulton county will be convoked at the City Hall for the purpose of electing representatives to the forthcoming convention of the party, which is called for the 17th of the month. This is no common crisis. Since the day of the surrender to the present hour no Georgian has heard anything that sounds so full of portent as "Prolongation." It is the beginning of the reign of tyrants and plunderers over a carnival of crime. It is the waste and utter loss of millions of treasure. It is the same thing as to make bitter, bad men, now in power by a mysterious and afflictive Providence, our masters, and to furnish them with handcuffs and chains for our limbs. Rally to the rescue! Prepare resolutions on and against the contemplated enormity of "prolongation" that shall make the petty knot of vermin, now in possession of the seats of political power, too odious for the light of day. We are authorized to say that men of mark, who have the love and confidence of the country, will be present to address the people. On with the good work, and reassure the fainting spirit of liberty, and hold up the weary arms of her deliverers!

The People of Atlanta Slandered.

The garbled report of the meeting of the people of Atlanta, without distinction of party, which appeared in Gov. Bullock's home organ on Sunday morning, is well known in this community to be an artistic falsehood, based upon facts garbled from among a group of facts, and so arranged as to make the animus of the meeting the very reverse of that which originated and characterized it. To the gentlemen who compose the ostensible editorial corps, we gave the use of our columns that they might be heard, by an outraged and insulted community, in vindication of themselves against the imputations resting upon them on account of a slanderous report of the aforesaid meeting, which appeared in the Governor's home organ on Friday morning last.

We were happy to be enabled to aid them in clearing their names and reputation from the infamy which would have attached to them without a hearing was granted them. But as none of them father the abortive attempt to defame the reputation of the people of Atlanta, which was made in Sunday's issue of the Governor's home organ, we now charge that that infamous, garbled, artistically prepared, and, therefore, slanderous publication, was concocted in or about the Executive office, and with the complicity, cognizance and approbation of Governor Bullock himself.

The journal alluded to is *nullus filius*. The types belong to John Rice, once a candidate for United States Senator from Georgia, and President of the Georgia National Bank. These types have been loaned, (so rumor says,) to the aforesaid Governor Bullock, and he, (the Governor,) controls the policy of the journal referred to. As the writers connected with it desire to be regarded as impersonal, none of them will ever again, we hope, appeal to the present acting editor of THE CONSTITUTION for a hearing on the ground that they are in any way responsible or excusable for what may appear in its columns, Governor Bullock, as he (the writer) understands, dictates its policy; whatever that journal utters, Governor Bullock is responsible for. In accordance with this view, clearly sustained by the facts, as they have come to light, Governor Bullock is the actual operative in the slander mill, whom we have caught and treed at last. It is he, it now appears, for whom we have been setting. Just to think of it, the Governor of a great State, and a miserable hypocrite, in the garb of a minister of the Gospel, are now convicted as a pair of twin brothers in the criminal slandering of the people of Georgia!

All are Interested.

The colored voter is as badly treated by Bullock and Blodgett in their attempt to throttle the "franchise" as anybody else. We are not right sure if we might not with great truth say the colored man is more interested. As a general thing the black voter is a poor man, without property to make his influence felt, and if his vote is taken away from him he is utterly stript of power. Besides this, as a general thing it is true, that the small property holders pay under the most honest and impartial system of taxation, more than their just share of tax. How will this class of our people then be able to defend their rights to a fair and even taxation if the horse leeches who are sucking their blood and which have nothing but blood, are suffered to deprive the poor and lonely man of that dearest and sacredest privilege, the ballot. Why do they seek to commit this outrage? Because they well know that in the things you have once trusted them they have deceived you, and that you will trust them no more. Because they knew that in their waste of money raised by your sweat they have no excuse, and that, in the day of your wrath they know they cannot stand, and therefore they seek to put off the evil day. Because they know that in all their professions, to the Radical and the Democrat, to the white and the black, the rich and the poor, to every body on earth but their own little ring of plunderers, they have been false, and that when the people are allowed to pass on their cases and characters, they will be buried out of sight so deep that an earthquake will never be able to lift their carcasses to the surface again. Be not deceived, O! colored man, by the fine speeches of our two Governors, Bullock and Blodgett. They once thought you all should vote, and vote early, and vote often. Now, it seems, they think you are all making so much cotton that if you give any attention to their rascalities and corrupt practices that the rains of winter will spoil the snowy staple, and to keep you at home they propose to degrade everybody by stripping them of power, and chaining us at home next November like a dog. Ask Bradley what he thinks of Bullock and his love of freedom, and his love of the black man's rights. Out with these creatures! When the storm is at its worst, things are obliged to get better if the wind changes at all. It is now at its worst, for it is a wind that blows no body any good. Change it, for Heaven's sake, change it.

Ought we to Have an Election in November?

The action of the Senate on the 29th ultimo, on the subject of an election in November next, for members of the General Assembly, etc., clearly shows the desperate straits to which the Republican party has been driven. The prolongation of the term for which members of the General Assembly were elected in 1868, would be a clear and palpable violation of law, and an outrageous usurpation of power.

THE PRESENT LEGISLATURE

was elected in April, 1868, under an ordinance, "to provide for the election of civil officers" adopted by the constitutional convention, March 10, 1868. The first paragraph of the preamble of this ordinance reads as follows:

"Whereas, all civil officers of the State are only provisional until the State is represented in Congress, etc."

And the same ordinance, after going on and prescribing how the election shall be held, etc., further ordains as follows: "And the persons so elected, or appointed, shall enter upon the duties of the several offices to which they have been respectively elected, when authorized so to do, by acts of Congress, or by order of the General commanding; and shall continue in office till the

REGULAR SUCCESSION PROVIDED FOR,

after the year 1868, and until successors are elected and qualified; so that said officers shall each of them hold their offices as though they were elected on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1868, as elected or appointed by the General Assembly next thereafter. * * * The officers to be elected under this ordinance were to be provisional, until "the State was represented in Congress," and "to continue in office till the regular succession provided for after the year 1868."

Now, by what authority, or by what rule of construction of the ordinance under which the present members of the General Assembly were elected, can their term of office be extended beyond the term and limitations expressly set forth in said ordinance?

IF THE PRESENT LEGISLATURE IS PROVISIONAL,

as the advocates for prolongation contend that it is, then even in this status, we should have an election as provided for by this ordinance. The Legislature is either permanent or it is provisional. If permanent, then we should have an election in accordance with the provisions of the constitution; and if provisional, we should have an election according to the clear and express terms of the ordinance under which the present Legislature was elected, and from which it derived its provisional character.

They may take

EITHER HORN OF THE DILEMMA,

and the result will be the same. Suppose that the State should not be represented in Congress for ten years hence, and the officers appointed and elected under this ordinance should continue to be provisional only, would any sane man say that we would not be entitled to have an election at the times designated in the Constitution; and if this right is reserved to the people under a provisional government, do they lose it by the expiration of the term for which these officers were elected. We can see no reason in it. The proposition is too clear to admit of serious argument. The bare statement of the proposition carries to every unbiased mind conviction of its correctness.

The State is not represented in Congress.

THE RECENT ACT OF CONGRESS

on this subject provides that the State is entitled to representation. According to the ordinance under which the members of the General Assembly were elected in 1868, they are to remain provisional until the State is represented in Congress, and that ordinance expressly provides for an election every two years under the constitution; and they are to lose their provisional character whenever the State is represented in Congress. Under this ordinance we are entitled to an election in November next, and the officers to be then elected will be provisional until the State is represented in Congress.

THE ADVOCATES FOR PROLONGATION

contend that the present members of the Legislature were not elected under the constitution, but with it, and, therefore, their term of office is not controled by that instrument; and that their term of office will not commence until the State is represented in Congress. The ordinance before quoted, reads, "that said officers shall each of them, hold their offices, as though they were elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1868." That is they are to hold their offices, as if elected after the adoption of the constitution, and as if elected under the same, and their term of office should be regulated by that instrument. It means this, and nothing more. Their term of office was to be regulated by the constitution, but the status of the officers, until the State was represented in Congress, was to be fixed by this ordinance.

The second paragraph of the preamble to the election ordinance clearly indicates that the convention designed the election of 1868, to be according to the constitution, then "being framed," or under it, which is the same thing. It is as follows:

"The interest of Georgia requires that all civil offices should be filled by loyal citizens, according to the provisions of the constitution being framed by this convention, at the earliest practicable moment," etc. "It is ordained," etc.

One of the plain and express provisions of the constitution, is that members of the Senate shall be elected for four years, and members of the House of Representatives for two years.

Now, by what legal power or authority do these advocates of prolongation get the right to hold for a longer term than they were elected? What man in Georgia thought, or even suspected, when he cast his vote in 1868, that he was voting for a candidate for the Legislature for a longer term than is allowed him "according to the provisions of the constitution?"

From whence is derived the right of prolonging the term of members of the Legislature beyond the term for which they were elected? The right is not conferred by the constitution, nor by the ordinance directing the election in April, 1868, for both instruments expressly designate the term of these officers. It is not derived or inferred from the provisional character of the government which we are under, for the limitations in the constitution and the election ordinance are just as applicable to a provisional government as to a permanent one. It is not derived from any power conferred by the

RECENT ACT OF CONGRESS,

for that expressly says, "that neither this nor any other act of Congress shall be so construed as to deny to the people of Georgia their right to hold an election according to the constitution thereof; nor to affect the term of any officer appointed, nor any member of the Legislature elected under said constitution."

The action of the Senate in postponing an election in November next is founded not upon law, or upon considerations of public policy. It is but one of the many links in the heavy chain forged by tyrants and usurpers for the enslavement and humiliation of a long suffering people. What other motive, save that of selfish interest and a base submission to party rule, could have actuated these men in the betrayal of the trust imposed in them by a confiding constituency? If they are hononorable men, and believe that they won and deserved of the country the merited approval of "well done, thou good and faithful servant," why fear to trust the chances for their re-election to those who sent them here?

Forsyth County Vindicates Her Character.

Editors Constitution: SIRS—Our attention has been called to an article in the Atlanta Daily New Era, clipped from the New York Sun, headed:

"A Negro Whipped to Death in Georgia—Forsyth the Bloody County in Georgia—Are the Fires of Rebellion Still Smouldering—No Punishment for Negro Murderers."

Knowing, as we do, the article under the above heading to be a tissue of falsehood, almost entirely, and a mammoth slander upon the good citizens of Forsyth, and believing that a reporter of so respectable a paper as the Sun, to be incapable of being such a knave as to lend, or rather sell himself to a clique which has, for a long time, been systematically slandering the people of Georgia, that they might plunder them, and that he would not report such a slander that their ends might be advanced in the Georgia bill which was then passing through Congress. We are led to think, in charity to the man, that he is a simple minded creature, that has been imposed on by some knave belonging to said clique, from this section of the State. He states that the particulars of a most fiendish outrage, perpetrated on a family of colored people, near Highcastle, in Forsyth county, in this State, had just reached the city of Atlanta, the information being brought by a gentleman direct from the scene of the outrage.

Mr. Editor, whether fool or knave, we think a correspondent of the Sun, ought to be sufficiently informed, before working up such a case, as to be consistent as to time, and to know the name of the place, and not let his articles bear on their face the impress of either ignorance or falsehood.

There is no such place in Forsyth county as Highcastle, and a negro could not be whipped at 1 o'clock at night and tied and gagged, suffer from the effects of the whipping all through the same long and terrible night.

Notwithstanding the Sun's correspondent is himself inconsistent, we think he has been greatly imposed upon by his informant, and he would have expected nothing else, had he known his informant to be one who had "stolen the livery of heaven to serve the devil in." That a negro named Perry Reed and his wife, (and not Walker, his wife and sister, as the correspondent of the Sun has it,) was whipped on a certain night in sight of the Dawson county line, in the county of Forsyth, the perpetrators of the crime, as recognized by the negro Perry, being residents of Dawson county, and not Forsyth, is too true, and greatly deplored by the citizens of Forsyth, and they think themselves greatly slandered and undeserving of such vile epithets and abuse.

The correspondent says the negroes were tied and bound to trees, and gagged and whipped with heavy horsewhips until they were insensible, which is all false, according to the negro's statement, (and of course he is good authority,) except that he and his wife were whipped, and the author of the article ought to have known, as the people of the United States generally do, that in this country horsewhips are scarce and hickory withes are plentiful. He says the man has since died from the effects of his wounds, and his wife and sister still lie in a very critical condition. This was news to the people of Highcastle, as he calls them, as the negro has returned to the haunts of men, and, according to the correspondent, must have arisen. Lazarus-like, from the tomb, and William Shakespear must have been mistaken when he spoke of the habitation of the dead, as that undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveler returns.

He says his informant described to him the bodies of the poor women as being covered with long, deep gashes, the marks of the lashes being confined to no particular part of the victim's person, which implies an indecent examination on the part of his informant, unless he was a surgeon in the discharge of his duty at the time. And one might infer that the informant was a very vulgar person, and that the correspondent ought to have been more chaste and prudent than to have sent for publication such information.

As to the provocation or cause of the whipping, we know nothing respecting it, only, it is said that they were whipped for stealing. But even if this be true, the people of Forsyth are nearly unanimous in saying that they should have been punished by the laws of the country.

As to the correspondent's section, headed "Justice in Forsyth county," so far as relates to the people of Forsyth, and the two persons named as residents of Highcastle, there is not one word of truth in it. The persons named, as conversing about justice and Ku-klux, have not seen each other since the whipping occurred, and there is not, nor never has been any organized Ku-klux in Forsyth county; but the people are law-abiding, have been repeatedly reconstructed, and have sworn to support the constitution, the laws, and proclamations of the President, and have never, that we know of, resisted any government official, either civil or military, since the surrender.

The correspondent of the Sun has a section entitled "A Page from the Past," in which he brings up some painful and horrible reminiscences of the cruel civil war through which we have passed, which he charges upon the people of Forsyth, and which charges are, every word of them, false. He mentions the hanging of a Mr. Hutchins and his two sons, which the people of Forsyth never heard of before. He mentions the killing of Colonel Ashworth, or Ashley, as he has it, twelve of his men and a boy guide, whom he speaks very pathetically of, but who was not there.

This bloody tragedy took place one mile east of Gainesville, in Hall county, and there were twelve of Ashworth's Yankee home guards executed, by Confederate scouts, as bush-whackers. Whether they had justice meted out to them or not we cannot say; but we do know that the people of Forsyth county had nothing whatever to do with the execution, and they, like all other good people, when left to their calm convictions of right and wrong depreciate and denounce such summary punishment as only tending to gratify malignant hearts and satisfy a cruel thirst for vengeance. He also mentions, and by implication charges, the people of Forsyth county with whipping a brave woman to make her tell where her husband was, and eventually amputating her breast, all of which is news to the people of Forsyth, as no woman's breast has been known to be amputated in all this region of country except by a surgeon for disease. The people of Forsyth county know of nothing in "the anals of savage butchery" occurring in their county during the war. The nearest approach to anything of the kind being the attack by Col. Young at Jacob M. Scudder's on a company of Yankee cavalry, there was some firing, a few of the Yankees were wounded and captured, and the remainder dispersed through the woods.

But why this harrowing up the past? The people of Forsyth, by their acts, words and oaths, have proven their desire for peace, in common with all the good people, North and South, and, since the surrender, the people of Forsyth county have been law-abiding; but even if the charges above mentioned were true in regard to the past, (and every one knows that they are false,) have we not suffered enough since the war from the scum its commotion brought to the surface? Are we not sufficiently submissive when we have almost lost our manhood by cringing like the spaniel? Is the conquered only to be considered the cruel? Are we to be held up before a credulous public forever as the only bad? If so, we would recommend the practice of confession, which is said to be good for the soul, and ask, in the name of all that is honest and manly, the insertion in the "annals of savage butchery" some of the damning deeds which might make hell itself blush, to think it would soon be contaminated with such malignant souls.

MANY CITIZENS.

For The Constitution.

Reply to Bill Arp.

Messrs. Editors: There is a time for all things, and consequently there is a time to laugh; but I will leave it to any man who really loves his country better than he loves $0 00 per day and railroad projects, to say, whether or not the earnest and honest expression of public sentiment against alarming strides of despotism should be treated with *levity*.

When our city is on fire and our dwellings in flames, we have no time to write "funny" essays, and no patience to read them.

When a movement is being made by men in high places to secure a perpetual lease of power, regardless of the will of the people, and a simultaneous uprising of the people takes place, to point out the danger, and protest against it, I think our "great Georgia humorist" should drop his fun, and help us give vitality to our protests.

He could not possibly be more subservient to the interest of the Bullock faction, than by ridiculing honest men in their essays to defeat his (Bullock's) revolutionary schemes. I do not charge him with this intent, but I do hold that such is the effect.

A CONSISTENT UNION MAN.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The President holds a Cabinet meeting here before going to St. Louis.

Belknap returns to-morrow.

Belano has broke his arm.

The North American, now owned by the United States navy, participates in the regatta for the Queen's cup.

The debt statement shows a decrease of over $17.000,000; coin in the treasury $103,000.000; currency $38,000,000.

Official advices from Fort Richardson represent that part of Texas to be infested with Indians, armed with revolvers, carbines, rifles, well mounted and clothed. Captain McClellan, with fifty-five men, fought them in Baylor county, losing two killed and fifteen wounded. It is believed that these Indians are from New Mexico, to whom contraband traders on the border are supplying arms.

RALEIGH, August 1.—The Marshal of the Supreme Court has not yet returned from Yanceyville, where he went Saturday to serve the last writs issued by Chief Justice Pearson.

The arrest of thirty more citizens of Alamance county is confirmed.

Burgen, Kirk's Lieutenant, hung Patton, a respectable citizen, three times, and tied up several by the thumbs to make them confess they were Ku-klux. Burgen acknowledged this to a gentleman just arrived from Alamance. These things are done by the Governor's troops, backed, as he says, by the President, and courts are impotent and afford no relief. Yet the people have not resisted, and seem determined to furnish no excuse for any conflict that may ensue. Three companies of United States troops arrived here yesterday from Fort Washington. It is said two companies have been ordered to Yanceyville, but for what purpose has not yet transpired, as there has been no attempt at resistance reported from there.

MEMPHIS, August 1.—A negro desperado named Wilson, shot his wife and a Mrs. Martin with whom his wife lived, and then escaped.

The chief of police has dispatch that two hundred negroes were marching on Grand Junction to release some prisoners in jail there. Assistance is wanted.

The steru wheeler, Silver Spray, exploded 25 miles above here at midnight last night, and burned. It is believed that 26 lives were lost.

LOUISVILLE, August 1.—The negroes are voting without molestation.

NEW ORLEANS, August 1.—Augustus Toney was stabbed on Saturday night, and died soon after. James White was arrested as the murderer.

A boy named Dekria, aged 14, was run over by the Ponchartrain cars, and had his foot crushed.

Robert Larned was accidentally killed on the Jackson Railroad, at Messon station, and Wm. Cozzens, a fireman, was badly injured.

NEW YORK, August 1.—It is ascertained that the murderers of Nathans got sixty thousand dollars.

Three wealthy Israelites have offered a hundred thousand dollars, if necessary, to bring to punishment the author of an article in a Sunday paper, accusing Washington, son of Nathans, of the murder.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, August 1.—In addition to the revival passport system applied to all persons, subjects or States fighting France must have a special permission from the minister of the interior to enter, leave, or travel through France. French citizens found in Baden are conducted to the frontier in chains and compelled to pay for places wherein they were locked up to save themselves from the violence of the people. Duke Cadere, now at Stockholm, goes to Copenhagen on a similar mission. Elberta says the occupation of France by the Belgians would unsettle Belgium, wound France and probably draw Austria and Russia into war.

The Belgium army of observation occupies a line between Liege and Aix le Chapelle.

The volunteer artilery corps, for the defence of Paris in case of need, were formed at three o'clock. No serious engagements.

LONDON, August 1.—The British troops don't occupy Antwerp.

There have been no battles, though the streets are full of rumors.

It is not credited that the French fleet has attacked the defenses at Hamburg.

ROME, August 1.—Another detachment of the French army left Civita and resailed for Marseilles.

BERLIN, August 1.—The hesitation about opening of hostilities and delay in imperial declaration of war here, is ascribed to the conscientiousness on the part of Napoleon that the war would be long and painful, owing to the superiority of the needle gun over chassepot, as has been already demonstrated in encounters between skirmishers.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Foreign.

PARIS, August 1.—The Press says there has been no fighting on the banks of the Rhine. The advance posts of the Bavarian troops have fallen back upon the Sautere river.

Several Prussian scouting parties have crossed the Sarr. Their movements were plainly seen by the French.

The Prussian force in that neighborhood is not so great as was supposed.

A number of Prussian soldiers who came into the French lines have been sent to Yeurs.

The official Journal says the sympathy of the people of the Danubian principalities is heartily with France.

The French government has contracted for the cable between France and Denmark to control the Baltic fleet from the French capital.

The Press says the Prince of Wales sympathizes with Denmark against Prussia.

The Emperor thanks the railway companies for liberality and promptness in trasporting troops to the front.

The council of ministers meets three times a week at the St. Cloud; the Empress presides.

A son of Abdel Kuder has asked permission to enlist in a regiment of Zouaves.

It is thought the Emperor will resort to a loan instead of the issue of new treasury bonds.

The order excluding correspondents from the French lines is absolute.

The French War department peremptorily denied the request of Captain Hoe, of the British navy and attachees of the British Legation at Paris, from visiting the navy yard at Cherbourg.

Orders have been issued that the enemy's private property shall be protected in Paris; also, respected in Germany.

A bitter feeling prevails on the Bourse against German bankers, who are accused of sending their specie to Germany.

The constitutionel publishes an article, assuring the world, that however badly Frenchmen may be treated in Prussia, Germans in France will receive only kindness.

The Chancellor of the French legation, who remained in Berlin after the declaration of war, was required by Prussia to give parole not to leave the city.

The Journal du People has been fined 5.000 francs for an offense against the authority of the Emperor's Chief Editor and sentenced to three months, and 2,000 francs for an article inciting insubordination among the troops.

Rochefort has been notified that he will not be released until he has served out the several terms for which he was committed.

Pere Hyacinthe has written a letter against infallibility, which creates a sensation.

LONDON, August 1.—The Heberman, from Quebec, has arrived.

There has been steady rain here for two days, which has helped crops.

The Duke of Augustinburg is serving in the Bavarian army.

The Duke of Nassau is on the staff of the Crown Prince of Prussia.

MADRID, July 1.—DeRodes asks for four thousand reinforcements for Cuba. In view of this demand several journals urge the government to seriously consider the situation that is, and to fix no day for assembling the Cortes.

The French Cabinet has explained the recent appropriation regarding Spain, which is considered sstisfactory.

HYMENEAL.

ARNOLD—BURNSIDE—Married, on the morning of the 28th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Neece, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. FRANK M. ARNOLD, of Fayette county, to Miss MAGGIE BURNSIDE, of Jonesboro, Georgia.

As the dew drop falls to vivify the opening rose-bud, so may the union of these two hearts be as happy in result as 'twas beneficial in form. P.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ REMNANTS OF CARPETS.—WE have a large lot of remnants of all kinds, which will be sold below cost. We are offering our stock of Mattings at cost. Great bargains in Carpets and Oil Cloths.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
Marietta street,
July29-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

☞ NOTICE.—SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD—AUGUSTA, GA., July 23, 1870.—For the accommodation of parties visiting Athens during the commencement exercises, etc., a Train will be run on the Athens Branch, every night, from the 28th instant until the 11th proximo inclusive. Said Train will connect at Union Point with Night Trains on the main line. Persons to purchase FULL FARE TICKET going, and Agent selling will furnish RETURN TICKET FREE. Return ticket good for twenty (20) days.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
july26-dtaug10

New Advertisements.

BUILDING PAPER.

This is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary book-cover, and is saturated with tar and used on the outside of frame buildings, under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out damp, cold and heat. It is also used on the inside, not saturated, instead of Plastering, and makes a warm and cheap wall. It costs only from $8 to $30 (according to size) to cover houses on the outside. ☞ Samples and descriptive circular sent free.

Address: W. F. FITCH,
No. 2 North Street, Baltimore,
aug2-dcow2m General Agent for the Southeast.

City Tax Payers.

THE books for the collection of City Tax on Real Estate, and Street and Poll Tax, are now open. As the time for collection may be short it is advisable that all concerned will attend to the payment without delay.

FRANK T. RYAN,
aug2-d1w Tax Receiver and Collector.

Prices Reduced.

AS we shall move to Nos. 1 and 2 Granite Block, in a few days, we prefer to sell at lowest prices, to save handling.

aug2-d6t R. M. ROSE & CO.

NO PROLONGATION,

On Account of Rain or Sunshine.

16 5-Acre Wood Lots,

IN HURTVILLE, on the Georgia Railroad 2¾ miles from the center of the GATE CITY, will absolutely be sold, on the premises, ☞ NEXT FRIDAY EVENING.

☞ Call at our office, and see a Plat of this BEAUTIFUL VILLA PROPERTY.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
aug2-dlt Office next to James' Bank

Don't Read This.

The best opportunity ever known for SPECULATION.

Two Mechanics, Merchants and Farmers. This is no Gift Enterprise, but an honorable business transaction. Three Hundred Dollars can clear Two to Five Thousand per annum.

For information apply to

J. BOYLES AUCTION HOUSE,

Next opposite National Hotel.
aug2-dlw

GEORGIA, Elbert County.

NOTICE TO STONE MASONS AND CONTRACTORS.

ON the first Tuesday in September next, at one o'clock, P. M., before the Court-house door, in Elberton, will be let to the lowest bidder,

THE BUILDING OF A STONE JAIL,

in Elberton, 24 by 26, two stories, with four rooms.

Plans and specifications can be seen in the Ordinary's office.

E. B. TATE, Jr., Ordinary,
aug2-w4w Elbert County.
Printer's fee $5 00

T. R. RIPLEY,

Wholesale Crockery,

Removed to Peachtree Street.

Any New York bills will be duplicated, adding 2½ per cent.

Established, 1850.

August 2, 1870—w1m

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—Agreeable to an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, on the first Tuesday in October next, will be sold, at the Court-house door, in Campbellton, in said county, within the lawful hours of sale, fractional lots of land numbers one hundred and fifty (150), one hundred and forty-nine (149), and a part of one hundred and thirty seven (137), in the fourteenth district of originally Fayette, now Campbell county; also, number sixty-seven (67) in the ninth district of originally Troup, and Campbell county, containing in all, three hundred acres, more or less, it being the remainder of the home place, after the widow's dower and the orphans' homestead of James L. Cantrell, deceased. Sold as the property of said deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This July 29th, 1870.

W. A. WILSON, Administrator.
aug2-w4w Pinter's fee $10 00

Prof. J. M. C. Shumate,

ASSISTED by Mrs. M. E. SHUMATE, will open their School for Misses and Boys, 23d at Mrs. Lloyd and Ellis's house

Tuition, in advance—$4 to $5 per month.

Refers to following patrons; W. L. Goldsmith, C. W. Hunnicutt, F. N. Chisolm, J. M. Wyly, W. A. Shuttles. july31-d1w

AT AUCTION.

BRICK COTTAGE RESIDENCE,

—and—

TWO VACANT LOTS.

WE will sell on the premises, at 5 o'clock, P. M., TUESDAY, the 9th day of August, 1870, that neat BRICK COTTAGE RESIDENCE, east of, and adjoining the residence of J. Whitney on Foster Street.

Dwelling has three large rooms with verandah in front and rear. Brick Kitchen and Dining Room attached; all constructed in a neat and substantial manner.

—Also—

TWO VACANT LOTS, north of this property each fronting 54½ feet on Wheat Street, and running back 154 feet.

☞ Don't wait for personal invitations—go directly to the premises or come to our office at 4 o'clock P. M. and take conveyance.

Titles perfect. Terms, one-third cash, balance two, and four months, with interest.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
july31-d3t Next door to James' Bank, Whitehall Street.

AT AUCTION.

ON the premises, at 5 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, the 4th day of August, 1870,

A Part of Dr. Ford's Residence Lot.

100 by 125 feet on Peters (old Whitehall) street, on that beautiful eminence, south-west of, and about 150 yards from the railroad crossing.

This fine property is admirably situated for an elegant Cottage Improvement or suitable for

4 BUSINESS LOTS.

☞ Capitalists seeking permanent investments and speculators, as well as persons desiring a choice Residence Lot, are invited to attend this sale

Conveyances leave our office at 4 o'clock.

Titles clear. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance three, six and nine months, with interest.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
july31-d4t Office—Next door to James' Bank, Whitehall Street.

NOTICE.

William J. Young and David S. Young, Executors, etc., vs. James E. Young, and others. Legatees under the will of E. E. Young, deceased. Bill for Directions.

IT appearing to the Court that some of the defendants in the above stated cause live in the State of Texas, and some in the State of Alabama, and others in the States of Mississippi and Louisiana, and, perhaps, some in other States, whose residence is unknown: It is, therefore, ordered by the Court that the defendants in the above stated cause, be and appear at the next term of this Court and plead, answer or demur to said bill, not demurring alone, and that service of the bill be perfected by publication of this order once a month for four months in the Macon Telegraph and THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Granted. J. K. ALEXANDER, J. S. C. S. C.

I certify the foregoing to be a true extract from the minutes of Thomas Superior Court, June Term, 1870. This July 26, 1870.

THOS. N. HOPKINS, Clerk S. C.
july30-w1am4m

THE RURAL SOUTHERNER,

The largest agricultural monthly published at

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

EDITED BY

SAM'L A. ECHOLS and ANDREW J. BECK.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

THE SESSION of this Institution commences annually on the 1st day of October, and continues, without interruption, till the Thursday preceding the 4th of July on ning.

The organization of the institution is very complete, embracing extensive and thorough courses of instruction in Literature and Science, and in the professions of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

The expenses of the Academic or Law Student, exclusive of the cost of Text Books and clothing, and pocket money, amount to about $365 per session of nine months; and of the Engineering or Medical Student to about $395, of which sums, respectively, $220 or $230 is payable on admission, and the balance in the progress of the session.

For details send for catalogue. P. O. "University of Virginia." S. MAURY,
july29-dcod1m Chairman of the Faculty.

J. N. FREEMAN,

17 Gate City Block, Marietta Street,

Atlanta, Georgia,

(FORMERLY OF AUGUSTA, GA.)

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, ETC.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner.

Fine Watch repairing under the supervision of Mr. S. D. DEAN, Practical Watchmaker.
july27-d6t

Rogersville Female College,

ROGERSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Ed. W. HALBACH, President.

LAST SESSION closed June 24th; next session will commence September 5th, 1870.

Best teachers in all the departments; terms moderate; location unsurpassed for healthfulness; society intelligent and refined; instruction thorough; almost entire freedom from everything calculated to draw the attention of girls from their studies; open alike to all denominations of Christians. For further information address the President as above.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, August 24, 1869.

I take pleasure in recommending to the favorable consideration of those who desire thorough instruction for their daughters or wards, Mr. Ed. W. Halbach. Mr. H. has been has had seven years of successful experience in the instruction of youth of both sexes (in the South), and will faithfully do what ever he undertakes. He has been known to me for many years, and from this I have authorized him to refer to me in the prospectus of his school.

W. H. MCGUFFEY,
Prof. of Mor. Phil., U. of Va.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, August 24, 1869.

I feel warranted, by what I know and hear of the character, attainments and experience of Mr. Edward W. Halbach, in recommending him and his school to the confidence of the public whose patronage he asks. With the support which I believe he will deserve, I anticipate for him a success which will be gratifying to all the friends of the College at Rogersville.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,
Prof. Nat. Phil. U. of Va.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, August 24, 1869.

Mr. Ed. W. Halbach, a former student of mine in this University, and since that time connected in various ways with the cause of Letters and of Education, is herewith warmly and earnestly recommended for the position of President of Rogersville Female College. I have no doubt that, in intelligence, acquirements and character, he will prove himself worthy of the Presidency of that well known and time-honored institution.

M. SCHELE DE VERE,
Prof. Modern Languages U. of Va.
july26-d1w

Protection from Lightning.

We are manufacturers of

Johnson's Patent Triangular

LIGHTNING ROD,

Made from cold-rolled Lake Superior Copper.

THE BEST ROD IN THE WORLD.

THE conducting power of one of these rods is equal to twenty-four iron rods. It has the best endorsements from the greatest scientific men of the country. Conducting capacity equal to any copper rod in use. The connections as the joints better and more perfect than any other, also silver-plated platina tipped points. We are the sole agents for the Southern States. Agents wanted in every town in the South. Address

LANGFORD & MOURATH,
july6-d2tw Atlanta, Ga.

SHOWBILL WOULD DO WELL TO GIVE THE CONSTITUTION office a call before going elsewhere to have their Printing done.

NEW YORK, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS SIDEWHEEL PROPELLER STEAMSHIPS

Champion, Jas. Adger.

Charleston, Manhattan.

Running between New York and Charleston, offer every inducement to the traveling public. They are handsomely and comfortably fitted up for passengers. Their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston Markets.

Fare from Atlanta to New York, by this route, $27 50. This includes meals and state rooms. Tickets have an omnibus coupon attached, which relieves passengers from all care of baggage, their checks or baggage in going from South Carolina Railroad depot to the steamers. If anything has been done to render this one of the cheapest and pleasantest routes to and from the East. Passengers, especially families, traveling this route are relieved of long delays and the inconvenience of re-starting to eating houses and other additional expenses. They can rely on their meals regular, and something palatable. Tickets being good until used allow passengers the privilege of remaining over at terminal points as long as they wish to. Through tickets sold from Augusta, Atlanta, Milledgeville, Rome, Chastan oga and Montgomery. The date of the sailing and name of the ship will always be found at depots, ticket offices and hotels. Persons wishing to engage state rooms on any particular ship or in advance of ship's departure, can do so without any extra charge. Addressing the agents, in Charleston, S. C., or Atlanta, Ga.

H. M. COTTINGHAM, Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlanta Georgia.

JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents,
Church st reet, South Carolina.

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affeions, Liver Complaint, Salt

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 2, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.

No Prolongation—Bell & Hammock.

Prices Reduced—R. M. Rose & Co.

City Tax Payers—Frank T. Ryan.

Removal—T. R. Ripley.

Don't Read This—J. S. Boyle's Auction House.

Building Paper—W. S. Fitch.

Notice to Stone Masons and Contractors—E. B Tate, Jr.

Admin'st'ator's Sale—W. A Willson.

R. M. Rose & Co. have reduced prices, as they contemplate removal in a few days.

If you want to engage in a magnificent speculation, call at J. Boyle's auction house.

Stone masons and contractors will make a note of the advertisement for proposals to build a stone jail in Elberton.

When the General Assembly receives communications signed "Rufus B. Bullock," do the members know whether it comes to them from him as Governor or State Printer?

Are all the witnesses who testified before the Investigating Committee on the Western and Atlantic Railroad that it was in good order, well managed, etc., to receive positions on it? We ask for information.

T. R. Ripley, the original crockery man of the Gate City, (now in the 9th year as a dealer) has removed to Peachtree street, where he will duplicate New York bills, only adding expenses.

F. T. Ryan, the efficient Tax Collector and Receiver of the city, announces to tax-payers that his office is now open for the collection of taxes. Don't neglect this all important subject.

The purchasing agent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad is a constant attendant in the lobby of the Senate. We believe he receives a salary of $300 per month. Is he "purchasing" or "delivering" supplies at that point? We ask merely for information.

A Radical Senator who voted for prolongation, went into the country near East Point on Sunday to preach at a church in a neighborhood where he was raised, and the congregation refused to hear him. They treated him as one "fallen from grace."

Rumors were rife on yesterday morning's passenger train of the extreme illness of Senator J. H. McWhorter. He has not been in his seat for a week or ten days. Yet, yesterday it was announced that Senator Richardson had paired off with him!

We call attention to the card of Professor J. M. C. Humphrie, announcing the opening of a school for boys and misses in this city. Professor Shumate is an experienced and successful teacher, having taught a school at West Point for a number of years, giving entire satisfaction to all his patrons.

Hon. George S. Thomas, a Radical of the straightest sect, denounces the "prolongation" scheme, and says that in his party, outside of members of the General Assembly and the "Ring," it meets with popular condemnation. Mr. Thomas' Radicalism is above suspicion, and his views are entitled to respect.

The Green Line Executive Committee.—Held to-day, their regular monthly meeting. The committee is composed of Capt A. J. White, Chairman; A. Pope, Esq., Maj. C. W. Anderson, M. H. Smith, Esq., Col. L. P. Grant. All the members present, except Colonel Grant, who is at present absent from the city, at Montvale Springs. All business before the committee was disposed of satisfactorily.

Atlanta, Ga., August 1, 1868.—*Mr. Local*, the writer saw a few days ago a specimen of lead ore from a point near the Georgia Railroad, about fifty miles from here. The specimen was analized by the talented Professor of Chemistry in the Atlanta Medical College, Dr. Goodwin, and found to contain eighty-five per cent of pure lead. B.

In our notice Sunday morning relative to "more grease" on the State Road, we misconstrued Mr. Caldwell in his statement concerning the carriage house, etc. Mr. Madison, if we mistake not, informed him that the lumber was to be used in constructing a stable, (used also at present as a carriage house,) and not a stable, carriage house, etc. The exact location of the stable was not given.

Our friend, R. G. Thompson, at the National Hotel Restaurant, will serve up to-day, from 11 to 4 o'clock, turtle soup from a green turtle, weighing over 200 pounds. Families can be supplied with turtle steaks. Mr. Thompson has an unrivaled French cook. We notice a marked improvement in everything connected with the restaurant since Mr. Thompson has assumed charge of it. The crowds who visit there daily, attest Mr. Thompson's great popularity.

A certain Senator had the effrontery and impudence yesterday to tell a brother Senator who was absent on account of sickness last week, that the papers had paired him off in his absence with Senator Holcombe. The low down trick failed to win. No paper had ever done the thing charged, and the Senator found "Jordan a hard road to travel." Need we say that the Senator trying on this trick was a "prolongationist."

Hall Mechanics Fire Company, No. 2, Atlanta, August 1, 1870.—At a called meeting of Mechanics Fire Company, No. 2, held this evening, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Hall of Mechanics Fire Company No. 2, be opened on Wednesday 3d inst' from 3 r. m. to 10 o'clock p. m., for the reception of the ladies, gentlemen with ladies, officers of the fire department and companies, Mayor and Council, members of the press and visiting firemen.

B. F. Moore, Sec'y.

From sources apparently reliable, we learn that A. L. Harris, Master of Transportation and Supervisor of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, has resigned, and Judge J. R. Parrott has been appointed his successor. A. C. Bryant, sub-agent at Chattanooga, has been removed, and J. J. Blake, late book-keeper, sent up to supply his place. It is stated that Charles P. McCalla will be appointed book-keeper vice Blake, sent to Chattanooga. It is reported that Mr. Jesse W. Jackson, freight agent, has purchased Mr. Clay's interest in the whisky and warehouse business of W. L. Clay & Co., and is now sole proprietor of the establishment. We give the rumors for what they are worth. These changes mean something.

When Senator Burns introduced his resolution yesterday into the Senate, relative to the State Printer, the "ring" squirmed under it, and the 'ring-leader" writhed and twisted to avoid it. It is well known that the late State Printer, Dr. Samuel Bard, long since resigned the position. This fact was in evidence before the committee on the charges against a Governor. Why the Governor has not informed the General Assembly of the fact of Dr. Bard's resignation may be inferred from present circumstances. The Era, (though the types, etc., are owned by John Rice,) is controlled by his Excellency. Not long since the Era was paid $4,000 in one week. As the Governor is exercising authority in the office of the State Printer without bond, one can readily divine why the General Assembly is not informed of the resignation of the gentleman who was elected to that position.

Death.—At, or about the hour of ten o'clock, Sunday morning last, while the sun shone brightly and beautifully, as if in mockery of human hopes and joys, there passed away, the immortal spirit of Miss Sallie Solomon. Pale death never had fairer victim. Just out of college, the pet of the household, the father's pride, the mother's joy, lovely and accomplished, with every wish gratified that wealth could supply, or beauty, innocence and truth command, just entering society, and, in "youth's purpureal light," grasping at its pleasures, oh! death, death, remorseless reaper! why did no spark of pity and compassion bid you turn aside from your fell purpose! Alas! she's dead, with just eighteen summers crowning her brow. No more for her shall

"Summer stand in the meadows and throw her bowers
Shyly tended upon by the virgin-eyed flowers."

Her fitful conduct will no longer delight her parents' hearts; her matchless grace and beauty are laid in the tomb; her bright hopes are shattered; her sweet voice no more shall lighten her loving companions; but her memory, enshrined in the keeping of that Time, which, happily, is not so much the tomb of beauty as its shrine, shall remain to us, "A joy forever."

Her friends' hearts are crushed; the bright sun of hath day, to them, seemed weird and ghastly, and inspiring and oftener take no session of them; but let them remember, that her resigned prayer was, "not my will, but thine, oh, God, be done!"

Her pa ient life is finished; her harp of life is stilled, and it hang upon a willows, while she sit down by the waters of death, and wept.

Oh! it is hard to take to heart the lesson that such deaths will teach, but let no one reject it, for it is one that all must learn, and is a mighty, universal truth. When death strikes down the innocent and young, for every fragile form from which he lets the pantin g spirit free, a hundred virtues rise, in shape of mercy, charity and love, to walk the world and bless it. In the destroyer's steps there spring up bright creations that defy his power, and his dark path becomes a way of light to Heaven.

Telegraphic Markets.

New York, August 1.—Money 4a6. Sterling long 9¾; short 9¾. Governments closed dull and lower; 62s 10¾. Gold 21⅝ a21¾. Southerns scarce, nothing doing.

Cotton stronger and firmer; sales 899 bales; middling uplands 20. Flour, State and western 5a10c better; superfine State 5 40a6 00; Southern are firmer; common to fair extra 6 20a7 25; good to choice 7 30a9 50. Wheat 1a2c better, on common and inferior; winter red and amber western 1 65a1 80; Red and amber Southern 1 75a white Southern 1 90. Corn, new mixed western 85a1 05. Beef steady; mess 12a16a16a19. Pork 30 00. Lard quiet; kettle 17¼a17¾. Whisky steady at 1 00a 1 02. Groceries quiet and steady. Naval stores steady. Turpentine 39¾a40¾. Rosin 1 65a1 75. Tallow quiet at 10a10¾. Freights steady.

Later—Money quiet; exchange dull at 9¾a9¾. Wall street and vicinity presented a dull and deserted appearance to-day. Stock exchange was closed until one p. m., and bankers and speculators, almost to a man, were absent at the funeral of Mr. Benjamin Nathan. The gold room was opened for business, but then the attendance was very slim, and few speculators assembled in front of the Stock Exchange. Governments dull and lower.

Louisville, August 1.—Flour firm; extra family 5 75. Corn quiet at 1 10. Provisions heavy and unchanged.

Baltimore, August 1.—Flour firm and active. Wheat advanced 5c; prime to choice Maryland red 1 70a1 85; good to prime 1 50a1 70. Corn, white, 75a80; yellow 70. Oats, new, 50. Rye 90a1 00. Pork 31 00. Bacon firm; shoulders 15½. Lard quiet. Whisky 23c better.

Cincinnati, August 1.—Flour firmer and unchanged. Corn declining. Whisky 97a98. Piovisions better; mess 30 50. Land 16¾a16¾. Shoulders 14½; clear sides 18¾. Sugar cured hams 25½a26½. Stock light.

New Orleans, August 1.—Flour duller; superfine 5 35a5 40; double 5 75; treble 6 12½; treble 8 87½. Corn mixed duller; white 1 00a1 05. Oats 58a60. Bran dull at 95a1 08¾. Hay firmer; prime 25 00. Pork firm at 32 00a32 50. Bacon firmer; jobbing 15½, 18½, 19¼. Hams 20¼. Lard firmer; tierces 17a17½; keg 18½a18¾. Sugar firm; prime 13. Molasses—plantation fermenting 50. Coffee—prime nominally at 18¼. Whisky firmer at 95a1 00.

Gold 20¾. Sterling 33. Sight ⅛ premium.

Cotton fair; middlings 17½a17¾; sales 476; net receipts 226; coastwise 7; exports, coastwise, 2,390; stock 44,541.

Galveston, August 1.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 14; sales 200; net receipts 40; stock 7,400.

Mobile, August 1.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17; net receipts three days 143 bales; coastwise 3; stock 16,005.

Savannah, August 1.—Cotton quiet and fair; low middlings 17; net receipts 436; net receipts 1,105; stock 5,073.

Augusta, August 1.—Market dull and quiet; sales 158; receipts 104; middlings 17a17½.

Liverpool, August 1, Evening.—Cotton closed buoyant; uplands 7⅝a8; orleans 8¼a8¼; sales 15,000; speculation and export 4,000. Red western wheat 10s. 7d.a8d. Corn 35s. 6d.

Paris, August 1.—Bourse closed firmer. Rentes 66f. 42c.

London, evening, August 1.—Consols 80⅝. Bonds 83. Turpentine firm.

Havre, August 1.—Tres ordenairie, spot 92.

Local and Business Notices.

"Barrett's" Superb Hair Restorative.

"Barrett's" keeps the hair in place.

Ladies all praise "Barrett's."

"Barrett's" a substitute for Wigs.

Faded hair yields to "Barrett's."

aug1-d2w

The United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is on the most fashionable street in Louisville. aug1-d2w

Glittering Teeth.—Not only does Sozodont impart the whiteness of the purest porcelain to the teeth, but its polish, too. They glisten after being brushed with it, like the inner suface of an ocean shell, and the effect of this peerless dentrifice is to render the enamel as hard and indestructable as adamant. aug1-d2w

Phalon's "Vitalia" for the Hair can be found everywhere. It is clear, and has no sediment. This wonderful preparation is Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair. Poured on the hands, it leaves no stain. It is, nevertheless, the most effective article of its class ever advertised.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. aug2-deod1w

How patients lived through the crushing treatment to which they were subjected a century ago is a marvel. Perhaps they had stronger constitutions than their descendants. Very few of the present age could survive such treatment. When nature, prostated by pain and suffering, called for succuor in the fight against disease, the blisterers of long ago deliberately struck her when she was down; there are a few of the same sort left, but luckily they are few and far between, and find but little favor with an enlightened public. Among the foremost medicines of the times that have revolutionized the theory of former ages is the great tonic of the age, Jappman's Great German Bitters. aug2-deod1w&1t

'Sea Moss Farina.—This is a new article of food, which we take pleasure in commending to our readers. We have used it in our families, and have found it to be the most nutritous, delicate and palatable article for table use we have seen.

It is a light and agreeable farine, very pleasant to the taste, easy of digestion, and hence specially adapted to the use of the sick, the thousands of dyspeptics among us, and for young children; besides, the Sea Moss, its principal ingredient, has many curative properties, and is highly recommended for pectoral and scrofulous affections, and is perfectly harmless.

Here, then, we have an entirely new article of food of the most delicate and inviting character, adapted to the use of the table for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Charlotte de Russe, etc., and almost invaluable for use by the invalid. It is simple, delicate, nutritious, harmless, remedial and economical, as it can be furnished for one-third to one-half the cost of Corn Starch, Maizena, Farina, etc., for all of which it is more than a substitute.

It is made up without trouble, and will always be good. Try it; and our word for it, you will continue in its use.—*Independent.* aug2-deod1w&w1t

The Life Sustaining Principle.—The vital and the muscular systems are entirely distinct from each other. A man may have the brawn of a Hercules, but if he is deficient in vital energy, he will not wear as well, or last as long or be as healthy and happy while he does last, as the man of brain power, or even slender build, who possessed a larger share of this animating principle. One of the greatest recommendations of that pure vegetable invigorant, Hoster's Stomach Bitters, is that it increases the vital force of the system. No medicine can double the volume of a man's muscle, or thicken and velocarize his thews and sinews; but Hostetter's Bitters has an effect ows; but Hostetter's Bitters has an effect much more important. Its use promotes constitutional vigor. It reinforces the life-power, of which bone and sinew and muscle are merely the instruments, holding the same relation to it that machinery does to steam. Let the slight and apparently fragile take heart, they may have more stamina, though far less pretension to it than the broad shouldered athletes they regard with envy. To remain, to sustain, to increase this original principle which gives life all depends. Is there a doubt? Is there a question? Is there a fear? Then the best guarantee of longivity, is a speedy recourse to the great invigorant which promptly, if its not only a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, intermittent fevers, constipation, kidney complaints, and all preventive of all diseases of a malarious character, but the best of all alterative for strengthening the powers of nature and awakening the powers of nature from whatever cause they may have become lethargic. aug2-deod1w&1t

Do You Need a Book-keeper?—I will take a set of books to keep. Double or Single entry. The work to be done in the evenings. Acceptable reference and satisfaction guaranteed. Address D,
aug1-d2t Post-office Box 287.

Phillips & Flanders are still offering great inducements to purchasers.
july31-6t

Phillips & Flanders have a large lot of good Kid Gloves, at seventy-five cents per pair. july31-6t

Phillips & Flanders are selling Persian Challies at 15 cents per yard.
july31-6t.

Phillips & Flanders will sell, for the next thirty days, all Dress Goods at cost.
july31-6t

Ladies, now is the time to secure bargains. Call at Phillips & Flanders, and be convinced. july31-6t.

The largest assortment of Fine and Common Furniture in the city, just received and prices that we defy competition, at
W. K. Fox's, Broad Street.
july31-3t

Parlor and Bed Room Sets at cost, for the next twenty days at
W. K. Fox's, Broad Street.
july31-3t

Bed Room Sets, complete marble tops, at W. K. Fox's, Broad Street.
july 31-3t

Sofa and Parlor Sett complete, for $65, at W. K. Fox's, Broad Street.
july31-3t

The two highest premiums were awarded to the "Woodruff Wagon," at the Georgia State Fair, in Macon, Ga. They are acknowledged to be the best wagon in America. A large lot just received at their Wareroom on Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.
july28-d6t

Victoria lawn suits at Mrs. Frank's.

Percale travelling suits at Mrs. Frank's.

Large assortment of ladies' suits at Mrs. Frank's.

Sash ribbons of latest style at Mrs. Frank's.

Great reduction of prices in millinery goods at Mrs. Frank's.

French calico at 17½ cents per yard at Mrs. Frank's.

Summer dress goods selling at greatly reduced prices at Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. july24-d1f.

The attention of the readers is respectfully called to the advertisement of Bradfield & Co., in another column.

These gentlemen have six great and valuable remedies, viz: Bradfields Female Regulator; Dr. Prophitt's celebrated Liver Medicine; Prophitt's Dysentery Cordial; Prophitt's Pain Kill It; Prophitt's Ague Pills; and Prophitt's Antibilious Pills, all of which are purely vegetable—*not a mineral substance in one of them.*

They are all preparations for special diseases, and have been used for years; and the testimonials for each articles is of the highest character as regards their efficiency and the public need have no fear of being humbuged by them.

Bradfield's Female Regulator and Prophitt's celebrated Liver Midicine has undoubtedly been of more benefit to suffering humanity than any other two remedies of their age, and are justly more populsr. july20-d1f

Interesting to Merchants and Manufacturers.—The Premium List of the Georgia State Fair will be issued at once, commencing with an edition of 10,000 copies. It will be of interest to hundreds of thousands of people.

It is an annual publication, and will long be preserved as a reference. Our merchants and business men generally cannot avail themselves of a better method of advertising than this. Retail merchants cannot conceive a better plan of advertising their goods during the ten days the Fair is in operation.

The managers of the Fair have engaged the services of Mr. J. W. Bigsby to solicit advertisements, and authorized him to receipt for the same. july11-d1f

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery.
july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

On and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

Forty Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

Consult your welfare and read the advertisement headed "Bad Blood."
je5-d3m

Bologna Sausages and everything good to eat at John Peel's, Marietta street.
july16-d1m

Come up, roll up, tumble up, jump up, hop up, any way so you call and settle up what you owe John Peel, on Marietta street. july16-d1m

If you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

If you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

If you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

Stillingia cures Siphilis in its worst forms. july10-dtf

Stillingia cures Hereditary Siphilitic affections. july10-dtf

Stillingia cures Scrofula, or King's Evil. july10-dtf

Stillingia cures Old Sores, Ulcers, Tetter and Boils. july10-dtf

Stillingia cures all diseases of the Skin.
july10-dtf

Stillingia is the Great Blood Purifier. Prepared by
Pemberton, Taylor & Co.
july10-dtf

If you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street.
july10-d1y

Koskoo.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day. feb26-d&w1m

If you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

Bradfield's Female Regulator has gained such notoriety on account of its wonderful merit, that not less than a half dozen other parties, with articles of their own get themselves up, have cheated the names of their articles to Female Regulator, and are thus trying to impose upon the afflicted their worthless article, and steal from us our well-earned reputation.

☞ None genuine unless signed J. Bradfield. july13-d1f

Patent Medicine Depot.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Delkin's Hotel.
july13-d1w

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.]

Koskoo.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

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READ

IT is well known to Doctors and to Ladies, that WOMAN is subject to numerous diseases peculiar to herself, such as Suppression of the Menses, Whites, Painful Monthly Periods, Rheumatism of the Joints and Womb, Irregular Menstruation, Hemorrhage, Barrenness, Flowers, and Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have seldom been treated successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat those diseases with success.

At last, that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skilful physicians in the state of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Georgia, by BRADFIELD & CO.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as Quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LaGrange, Ga., March 24, 1870.

Bradfield & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

Dear Sirs: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. B. Ferrell, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in recommending to the trade Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. Lansdell, Atlanta, Georgia.
Pemberton, Willson, Taylor & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.
Redwine & Fox, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. Lowshe, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. Root & Son, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S
Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Euchu, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, the skin has a thick rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles, in fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to any disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

Fairburn, Ga., Septe: ber 4, 1868.

Dr. O. S. Prophitt:

Sir: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Resp. fully, etc.,
Geo. L. Thompson.

Charlotte, N. C., September 24, 1868

I have used Dr. O. S. Prophitt's Liver Medicine as a tonic, and find it to be a powerful and efficacious. It is excellent for functional derangement of the Liver or constipation of the bowels; in most cases superseding the necessity of a regular course of medicine.

E. J. Meynardie, A. M.
Pastor Tryon St. Church.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 18, 1870.

Messrs. Bradfield & Co:

Gentlemen—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering, when a friend recommended me to take Dr Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to th afflicted. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.,
O. M. Harbalson.

DS. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholora Infantum, or Cholera Morbus

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

Covinton, Ga., November 9, 1867.

Dr. Prophitt:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summar, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc.,
O. S. Porter.

Cusseta, Texas, 1869.

Dr. Prophitt:

Dear Sir: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kil It is a complete success. J. L. Whittle.

West Point, Ga., August 11, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used Dr O. S. Prophitt's Liver Medicine myself and in my family for twelve months or more, and I unhesitatingly say that I believe it one of the best Family Medicines in use. M. T. Walker.

PROPHITT'S
PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing. july10-dtf

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaints. Its name indicates its nature fully It is truly **DEATH** to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

Dooly County, Ga., April, 1867.

This is to certify that I was confined to the house, and most of the time to my bed, and suffering the greatest agony imaginable with Rheumatism for five months, and after trying every available remedy, with no relief, I was cured with two bottles of Dr. O. S. Prophitt's Anodyne Pain Kill It; each costing fifty cents only. It relieved me almost instantly. I therefore recommend it in the highest degree to others suffering from similar disease. I can say that it is one of the finest Family Medicines now out certain.

Yours truly, W. A. Forehand.

Dooly County, Ga., October 27, 1867.

Dr. O. S. Prophitt:

I have, during the last eighteen months, used your Pain Kill It, and I consider it unequalled by anything for pain in the head, breast, back or side; and for colds, coughing gives relief half so quick as your Anodyne Pain Kill It.

It is doing much good in the community in other families as well as my own.

Yours, etc., J. D. T. Forehand.

Newton Factory, Ga., November, 1867.

Dr. Prophitt:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill It thoroughly cured it. John S. Davis.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel R. J. Henderson, Covington, Ga.; O. T. Fleming, Covington, Ga.; O. T. Fleming, Covington, Ga.; Prof. J. L. Jones, Covington, Ga.; M. W. Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev. W. W. Oslin, Georgia Conference; Rev. J. Jeffries, Monticello, Ga.; Robert Barnes, Jasper county, Ga.; A. M. Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; James Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; W. Cowan, Putnam county, Ga.; Jarrell & Floyd, Covington, Ga.; J. L. Reese, Covington Enterprise; S. H. Zachry, Conyers, Ga.; George Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.; Dock Lockhart, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. Lovick Pierce, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. Dr. Stanford, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. Dr. Summers, Baltimore, Md.; Rev. Dr. Sewell, Louisville, Ky.; Rev. Dr. Kavanaugh, Louisville, Ky.; Rev. Dr. Bascom, Louisville, Ky.; Rev. Dr. Doggett, Louisville, Ky.; Rev. Dr. Pierce, Louisville, Ky.; Rev. Dr. Lafferty, Louisville, Ky.; Rev. Dr. Hinds, Louisville, Ky.; W. N. Pendleton, Dooly county, Ga.; John D. Davis, Newton Factory; R. F. Bass, Covington, Ga.

State of Georgia, } Know all men by these presents, that I, Dr. O. S. Prophitt, of the county of Dooly, and State aforesaid, for and in consideration of the sum of one dollar, to me in hand paid, at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents, by Dr. O. S. Prophitt, of the county and State aforesaid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have bargained, sold and delivered, and by these presents do bargain, sell and deliver unto the said Dr. O. S. Prophitt, his heirs and assigns forever, all my right, title, interest and claim to my Patent Right for the State of Georgia, for the sale of Dr. O. S. Prophitt's Anodyne Pain Kill It, and all the rights and privileges appertaining thereto, and I do hereby constitute and appoint the said Dr. O. S. Prophitt my true and lawful attorney, for me and in my name, to ask, demand, sue for, collect and receive all such sum or sums of money as may be due me for the sale of said Patent Right, and upon the payment thereof to execute and deliver all such acquittances and other instruments of writing as may be necessary, and I do hereby ratify and confirm all that my said attorney shall lawfully do by virtue of these presents. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 1st day of July, 1870.

Witness: O. S. Prophitt. [L. S.]
W. N. Pendleton.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists. july10-dtf

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

50 casks Bacon Shoulders,	10 barrels Whisky—Pure Rye,
75 casks ivry Salted Shoulders,	25 barrels Pure Virginia Apple Brandy,
50 casks Cl ar Balk Sides,	10 bales Cotton Yarns,
Tennessee Bacon—assorted,	1,000 bags Corn,
1,000 bushels Oats,	1,000 bales Timothy Hay,
50 barrels Whisky—Corn,	100 barrels Western Flour—assorted.

Having accepted the Agency of the

Celebrated "CHAMPION MILLS" FLOUR,

of Rome, Georgia, we are prepared to furnish Dealers with any grade of Flour they may need, and at VERY REASONABLE PRICES. Guaranteeing the quality to be fully as good, if not superior to any Flour sold in this market.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LIME,

HOWARD KILNS AND "CHICKAMAUGA BIRD-EYE," received, fresh, every day, in good packages.

We are p epared to furnish large quantities of WHEAT, and invite

SOUTHERN MILLERS

To correspond with us in relation to the coming crop, and to supplying themselves with WHEAT.

We are offering the above at Low Figures.

july1-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COMMONWEALTH
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
178 Broadway, New York.

OFFICERS.

F. E. MORSE, Secretary. JOHN PIERPONT, President.
J. B. PEARSON, Vice President.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

All Policies issued by the Commonwealth are incontestable from date of issue, and are free from restrictions on travel.

It permits Residence anywhere without extra charge.

All Policies are non-forfeitable, and participate in the profits of the Company unless otherwise specified.

Dividends are declared annually upon all Policies that have been in force a full year, and are available on payment of the next annual premium.

DR. GEO. G. CRAWFORD, Medical Examiner. G. I. THOMAS & SON, Managers Southern Department, No. 82 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Liberal inducements to Agents and Solicitors.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Howard Insurance Company of New York.

Cash Capital $500,000; Surplus, $275,470 61; Total, $775,470 61.

CHARTERED IN 1825.

THEO. KEELER, Secretary, SAM'L T. SKIDMORE, President.
WM. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Secretary. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice Pres.

Virginia Home Insurance Company.

Invested Capital, $200,000; $30,000 State Bonds Deposited with Comptroller of the State of Georgia.

DAVID J. BURR, Secretary. D. I. HARTSOOK, President.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against loss or damage by fire in the above reliable Companies, on the most favorable terms. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

G. I. THOMAS & SON, Agents, No. 82 Whitehall St.

junet-d3m

G. T. DODD. W. J. TANNER

P. & G. T. DODD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,

CORNER WHITEHALL AND MITCHELL STS., ATLANTA, GA.

We have now on hand a large and well selected Stock of Family Groceries, consisting in part of Coffees Sugars Bacon, Lard, Flour, Molasses and Syrup. Mackeral in Barrels, Half Barrels and Kits. Also, a Fresh lot

DRUM FISH AND LAKE SHAD.

We have a Large Stock of all Grades Flour, among which is Stewart & Austin's F. F. F.—F. F. and Family, all of which we offer to the Trade

CHEAP FOR CASH.

may29-d3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Assets, January 1, 1870, - - - $5,549,504 97.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - - - - $1,674,888 91.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - - - - - $805,197 92.

Besides other Fire and Life Companies, making the total assets represented over $38,000,000.

W. P. PATTILLO, Agent.
july13—d1m Office in Railroad Block, opposite National Hotel.

J. W. GAUT,
Produce and Commission MERCHANT.

Knoxville, - - Tennessee.

Purchases on Order Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Dried Fruit, Feathers, etc., etc.

Refers to all the principal merchants in Georgia. J. W. GAUT.

june16-d3m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various lines diverging from the city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN

THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Georgetown, at the very lowest rates. Shippers will please call at the office of the Company in Savannah, and ask for rate of freight, according to the line they prefer, and the Company will guarantee a claim to your patronage. Also, to all points in the West, Northwest and South

The Daily Constitution.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

C. A. DOLLAR, Jonesboro, Ga.
H. W. SWAFFA, Barnesville, Ga.
LEWIS TUMLIN, Cartersville, Ga.
SOL. JOHNSON, Fairburn, Ga.
J. W. BOYD, Greenville, Ga.
O. W. TRIMMIER, Ringgold, Ga.
J. B. AVERRA, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. STANBELL, Warrenton, Ga.
JOE MCCONNELL, Calhoun, Ga.
JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, Forsyth, Ga.
ROCKWOOD CUMMINGS, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. LOGAN, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. JONES, West Point, Ga.
[illegible] & NOLAN, McDonough, Ga.

quiet.

COTTON—Market dull at 15½a16 for middlings; 14½a15 for low middlings; 13½a14 for good ordinary, and 13 for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 18; selling at 1 21. Silver buying at 1 10; selling at 1 15. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 45, by car load, 1 45 in small lots. Rice, 9½c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c; Tallow 12a13c. Sugars, A, 16c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 42a45. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 26. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eggs, 25 per doz. by the lot.

PROVISIONS—There is a light stock of bacon and prices rule stiff. Clear sides command 20; clear rib sides 19½; shoulders 15½; plain hams 20a22; canvassed 26.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19a21; kegs and cans 20; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—In active demand and stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 50a7 00; extra 7 50a8 00; family 8 50a9 00; fancy 8 75a9 25.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, 2⅛ 11½; B. Shirting 3-4, 9½a1-4, 13; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 11½a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 16½a18½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 17½a18; Troup, 19; Yarns, 1 50a1 65.

BULK MEATS—Are also in light supply; clear sides 15½; clear rib sides 18½; shoulders 14½; hams 18½a19.

GRAIN—Choice prime white corn very scarce; mixed and yellow more abundant. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 35, and prime white $1 40a1 42½ in car load lots at depot. Wheat—red 1 25; white 1 35. The demand for Oats is steady at 80 per bushel, in car load lots, and 85 in small quantities. Rye, 1 25 in but little demand.

DRY GOODS.—In dry goods, Atlanta equals New York, and our wholesale dealers can duplicate New York bills, saving freight and expense of travel there and back. We call attention to the quotations: Allens 11; Sprague, 10½a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

TOBACCO.—Atlanta is one of the best tobacco markets in the United States, for price and quality. We quote low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work won't stand. May sweat) 60a62½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a5 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

COW FEED.—Hay, 1 70a1 85 per 100 lbs. Peas, (scarce) 2 75 per bushel; wheat bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; Oil meal 2½c per lb.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 30a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 55c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 4 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a 2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do., pure, 16½.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 5a6c; Apples 5ac.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6½a7½, owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; 3 mmon 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

BAGGING AND ROPE—India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8½c; hand made, 8c.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 00; buck, 3 25.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; flemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 34 00a58 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; lining skins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Flour dull and steady. Wheat quiet and a shade firmer. Corn dull and declining. Pork dull 30 25. Cotton dull; middling uplands 30; orleans 20½; sales 200 bales. Lard quiet; bbls. 16½a17½. Turpentine firm at 40. Rosin dull at 1 65 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks strong. Money easy at 4a5. Exchange, long, 9½; short 10¾. Gold 21½. Bonds 10¾. Tennessee ex-coupons 60; new 60. Virginia ex-coupons 57; new 60. Missouris 88½; Louisianas old 68; new 64. Levee sixes 65; eights 84. Alabama eights 99; fives 73; Georgia sixes 80; sevens 90. North Carolinas old 48½; new 39; South Carolinas old 80; new 75½.

LIVERPOOL, August 1.—Cotton quiet and firm; uplands 7⅝; orleans 7⅝; sales 12,000 bales. Red winter wheat 10s. 7d. Flour 30s. 6d.

Later—Cotton firm; uplands 7⅝; orleans 8⅛. Breadstuffs firm. Tallow 45s. 3d.

LONDON, August 1.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 93. Tallow 45s. 6d. Turpentine 30s. 6d.

Railroads.

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain [illegible] at all seasons.

[illegible]ATING HOUSES

[illegible]ve been thoroughly overhauled [illegible]ple time is given for Meals, and

[illegible] on this Line are affable and [illegible]ngers.

[illegible]ANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

[illegible] Ga., & Wilmington, N. C.

[illegible]e and Sure Connection

[illegible]EORGIA RAILROAD.

[illegible]n purchase Through Tickets Baggage Checked through

[illegible] Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,
TO
[illegible]timore,
Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.
BY
[illegible]t Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, [illegible]gton; via Columbia, Charlotte and [illegible]a Columbia, Danville and Richmond; [illegible]a, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay

[illegible]AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

april1-dtf

1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Benbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hogs, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

E. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Superintendent.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.
L. H. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.

june28-dtf

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE!

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who Have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY stimulates and CORRECTS the hepatic secretions and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts freely upon the Liver instead of copious purging, it gradually changes the discharges to a perfectly natural state.

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, losing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of Wonderful Efficacy in the cure of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the importance of their healing action.

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, may, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE o

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

IS NOT a secret quack remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere. [illegible] down

HARDWARE

IN

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

feb6-d1y

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel

nov23-d1y

ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY stimulates and CORRECTS the hepatic secretions and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts freely upon the Liver instead of copious purging, it gradually changes the discharges to a perfectly natural state.

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, losing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

DR. JOEL BRANHAM'S

1830 H 1870.

LIVER MEDICINE.

YEISER & RAGLAND

Wholesale Druggists,

ROME, GA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

We have used Dr. Branham's Liver Medicine and cordially recommend it for the cure of diseases of the Liver. Chills and Fever, Headache, Dyspepsia, etc.

ALFRED IVERSON, Columbus, Ga.
SOHN HAKINS & ROWE, Ga.
S. DUNLAP, " "
J. B. GREEN, " "
J. MARSHALL, Madison, Ga.
E. L. COOPER, Floyd County, Ga.
T. J. ROSS, New Orleans
G. M. HILLYER, Vicksburg, Miss
W. R. PENNER, Petersburg, Va.
T. R. HARWELL, Eatonton, Ga.

a-23-d&w6m

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of city property, consisting of one tenement and lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains 6 rooms, and has large garden. Also, 1 beautiful building lot, unimproved, about 2 acres, on Whitehall street, adjoining the residence of the property of I. D. McDaniel and A. F. Rhodes. Also, one of the finest plantations in Spalding county, containing 1,000 acres, 600 under fence and cultivation. Apply to GEO. SCRAPPER, at the Wholesale Grocery and Liquor Store, Whitehall street, or to McDaniel, Strong & Co.

july3-3m

COTTON GINS REPAIRED!

—BY—

P. C. SAWYER,

AT DIXIE WORKS,

MACON, - - GEORGIA

COTTON GINS made as good as new, at from one-third to one-half the cost of a new Gin, and made equal to the best Gins manufactured in the United States.

Large Gins reduced to any required size.

None but the best and most experienced work men, from the shop of the late Sam'l Griswold are employed, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. I keep a large supply of the different kinds of Ribs used by the several Gin-makers.

Refer to hundreds of planters in the counties of Wilkinson, Laurens, Twiggs, Pulaski, Houston, Bibb, Crawford, Monroe and Upson, among whom are the following: Wilkinson, M. J. Carswell; Laurens, Joel Corey; Pulaski, James Bohannon, M. F. Grace; Houston, C. N. Rountree, Rev. B. F Tharp; Bibb, Pulaski Hois; Monroe, James Tripp; Upson, Rev. James Lyon; Crawford, David McGee, and to Hardeman & Sparks, of Macon.

Send in your Gins early, in order to give me time to fix them up right. P. C. SAWYER,

mar31-dawly Dixie Works, Macon, Ga.

SOMETHING TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY

—AT—

Chapman, Rucker & Co.'s,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Having Accepted the Agency for the Celebrated Graves' Mills Flour of

LEBANON, KENTUCKY,

We are now Prepared to Furnish to our Patrons any Kind and Quantity of Flour at

THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!

WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF

CORN, BACON, LARD, SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, ETC.,

WHICH WE PROPOSE TO SELL

AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY!

may13-d3m

J. Woodson Burton, | Jno. W. Stockton. Late of Perryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.

Centrally located.

feb12—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 383 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

apr30-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

WOULD like a small family to take a neat, well furnished house of five rooms, kitchen, servant rooms, cellar, stables, etc., in a healthy, delightful part of the city. Should also like board for three—no children. Apply at Mrs. Agnes Turner's Fancy and Notion Store, or at her residence on Whitehall street. july8-d1m

FOR SALE,

A Business Lot on Broad Street.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

july6-dtf

Valuable Real Estate,

AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence.

Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, conveniently.

Apply to E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some Valuable Mill Property for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10-dtf

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S

INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become a matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.

REFERENCES.

General John B. Gordon, President Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga.
General A. Austell, President National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
Ex-Governor J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor Medical College, Atlanta, Ga.
Pemberton, Taylor & Co, Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
I. F. Cox, President Baptist Female College, LaGrange, Georgia.
Rev. E. C. Fuller, Pastor First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.
Prof. I. J. Morris, Auburn, Ala.
Hon. J. T. Clark, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon. John Erskine, Judge U. S. D. C., Atlanta, Georgia.
Rev. L. J. Wood, Rome, Ga.
Rev. W. H. Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon. C. B. Wooten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev. B. L. Ross, M. D., Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon. R. A. Turnipseed, Fort Gaines, Ga
Captain S. S. Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G. S. Dasher, Conductor S. W. Railroad, Ga.
Colonel B. A. Thornton, Columbus, Ga
Hon. Wm. M. Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Colonel B. J. Smith, Cuthbert, Ga.
Rev. A. S. Worrell, Editor Baptist Sentinel and Pres. Lex. Female College, Ga.
Rev. Aug. W. Walker, Conwayboro', S. C.
F. B. Moodie, General Agent Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky.
Hon. W. H. C. Davenport, Lone star, Texas.
Hon. C. A. Stanton, Piano, Collins county, Texas.
Hon. Thomas Pullum, Union Springs, Ala.
Rev. Morgan Calloway, Pres. Meth. Female College, LaGrange, Ga.
J. J. Toon, Proprietor Franklin Steam Printing House, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. D. Shaver, Editor Index and Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution.

Infirmary on the corner of Collin and Baker treets. Office at Infirmary.

Bills for professional services, cash or its equivalent.

Persons writing on business will please inclose postage stamp.

For circulars, apply to

DR. W. A. HOOTEN,
or REV. J. F. HOOTEN,
Atlanta, Ga.

june19-3m

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have at their kiln near Conyers, 125,000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with a sufficient force of hands in the Yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent us for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days. DM. GALLOWAY,
july21-dtf D. T. WHITE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STAGE,

FROM

ATLANTA TO DAHLONEGA,

LEAVES Atlanta Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at To'clock, A. M. Stage office in Atlanta, at the United States Hotel, which is a first-class hotel—proprietors and clerks always ready and willing to accommodate. Passengers stopping at other hotels are requested to register their names or send by 6 o'clock, A. M., of mail days, and they will be furnished a ticket when registered. Baggage taken to and from the office free of charge.

JOHN CAIN, Jr., Proprietor.

Atlanta, July 2, 1870.

P. S.—Express packages taken to and from the office. All other packages desired to be sent by the Hack will be received and delivered at the stage Office and at McAfee, Kellogg & Co.'s store on Peachtree street.

I will also act as agent in reference to any land lots in Forsyth county. Address me at Cumming, Georgia. july3-dtf

East Alabama Female College,

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.

THE 19th Annual Session begins on the 3d of October, and continues forty weeks. Five Professors, assisted by competent ladies, compose the Faculty. The University Extension System of Schools having been substituted for the College Curriculum, young ladies may now elect such studies and graduate in such department separately. Buildings thoroughly repaired; new Pianos; new Chapel Organ; new Furniture; good Board and Tuition Expenses are some of the attractions offered.

The College has ample accommodations for 250 girls; average annual attendance 200. Annual charges are from $75 to $200, according to number of schools entered.

For Circulars, address

R. H. RAWLINGS, M. A., President.

June4-d&w3m

Chattahoochee House,

WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

may22-dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.

july27-d1y

OCB

TRADE MARK

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,

jan19-dly Charleston, S. C.

ROBERT WOOD & CO.,

Philadelphia Ornamental

IRON WORKS,

GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,

CAST, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE RAILINGS,

FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,

Settees, Arbors, Chairs, Summer Houses,

IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, etc.

PATENT WIRE WORK,

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, etc.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for Bronze Castings of Statuary, colossal, heroic and life-size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.

apr 5-d6m

SWEET QUININE

IS A RECENT IMPROVEMENT.

Replaces the use of the Bitter Sulphate Quinine, with which all are familiar.

Dose for dose, it is

WARRANTED

Fully Equal in Every Way to Bitter Quinine,

And like it, is the one

Great, Positive, and Unfailing CURE

FOR ALL DISEASES OF MALARIOUS ORIGIN.

Fever and Ague,
Intermittent Fever,
Chill Fever,
Remittent Fever,
Bilious Fever,
Dumb Ague.

And the long train of disorders following these when neglected.

SWEET QUININE

is made solely from PERUVIAN BARK (so is Bitter Quinine,) therefore is of Vegetable origin, and not a Mineral Poison, but on the contrary is proved to be one of the elements found in the blood of all healthy persons.

SWEET QUININE

acts as an antidote to, as well as a cure for malarial or miasmatic poison, the absorption of which by the lungs causes Intermittent Fevers, etc. The only advantage claimed for

SWEET QUININE

over the use of old Bitter Quinine is the entire absence of that intense, persistent bitterness, which in the latter is an insurmountable obstacle to its use with most persons, and always with children.

SWEET QUININE

is in two forms—in Powder, for the use of Physicians and Druggists, and Fluid, for use in the family and for the general public.

Stearns, Farr & Co.,

Manufacturing Chemists,

NEW YORK.

may15-d3m

1870. SPRING STOCK. 1870.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

76 Whitehall Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

Yankee Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment in every department selected with great care, and bought at the lowest prices from Importers and Manufacturers, and which we are offering to the Trade at prices to correspond with the late decline in Gold.

Our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT is up-stairs, and entirely separate from our Retail Department, and we are prepared to offer great inducements to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, who are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

We are Agents for the Princeton Factory, Athens, Ga., and sell at Factory Prices. Their PREMIUM COTTON YARNS, first Premium awarded, State Fair, 1869; also, their Heavy Shirtings, Plaid Osnaburgs and Stripes.

Also Sole Agents for Rumney & Woodis' PREMIUM HOME-MADE SHOES. These shoes were awarded the highest Premiums at the State Fair, 1869, and the Silver Cups are here on exhibition. apr21-d3m

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

sep30-dtf

MARVIN'S PATENT

Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,

No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.,

No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

feb1-d6m

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ABOUT six weeks ago, a black and white Cow, one tit gone and horns bored for hollow-horn. A liberal reward will be given for information of her whereabouts by the undersigned.

C. HUGHES,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
Pryor street.

july3-dtf

The Summer Attraction.

The McDowell House, Newnan, Ga.

A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good water, and fine healthy climate. A retreat for invalids and the over-worked merchants. Elegant fare, bountiful table, clean rooms. E. T. WHITE, Superintendent.

july9-dtf Newnan, Ga.

LANDSBERG'S

LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

Framing Lumber.

DRY WORKED FLOORING

AND

Weather Boarding.

WHITE PINE

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS.

july2—d1f

Farm for Sale.

By CHISOLM, SMITH & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale, Two Small Farms, containing fifty acres each, or the one hundred acres together. There are sixteen acres heavy timber on one-half and twelve on the other. The land, if divided, will be cut in half, from East to West, and land lies on the Griffin road, four miles from West End, and a part of land lot No. 94, is in a good state of cultivation and lies well. If not sold before the first Tuesday in August, I will sell said property at public sale, at the City Hall.

Terms—One-half cash; balance in 30 and 60 days. Titles good.

For further information call at the Law office of T. P. WESTMORELAND,

On Whitehall Street,

Or, on Messrs. Tommey & Stewart, Hardware Merchants.

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON,

GENERAL

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Termians Texas Central Railroad.

General M. W. HANNON,
Terminus T. C. R. R.
General JOS. E. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.,
General JAS. H. CLANTON,
Montgomery, Ala.

july2-dtf

RAILROAD HOTEL,

AT STONE MOUNTAIN,

W. C. HUMPHREYS, PROPRIETOR,

IS prepared to feed passengers on the Railroad and the public generally, in good style. No pains will be spared to have the tables well furnished with the best the country can afford, and up to suit the taste of the most fastidious. Being very close to the depot, it gives the passengers ample time to eat and not be hurried. junel4dtm

COAL!

OUR experience for the last four winters teaches us that the demand for Coal in the winter time is greater, (and will continue greater,) than the facility for transportation; therefore, we think it to the interest of consumers to lay in their supply this summer, as it saves trouble and high prices. We will deliver on the car, by the car load, SEWANEE COAL, at the following prices:

Lump Coal ..... 26 cents per bushel
Run of Mines ..... 25½ " "
Fine ..... 23 " "

Orders left at Atlanta Ice House will be promptly filled. PELHAM & CO.

may17 d3m

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WE respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Georgia and adjoining States, to our

Wagon Manufactory,

LOCATED AT

Cumming, Forsyth County, Georgia.

Where we are prepared to put up all kinds of Wagons, in neat styles, upon short notice and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

We war